THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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IN THE CAPITOL.

MR. STEPHENS'S SILVER PROJECT.

Senator Beck Speaking to the Army Bill—The Southern Claims Question in the House—The Case of Spofford vs. Kellogg—Lieut. Williams Gets Well Placed.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Second Lieutenant Charles W. Williams, 18th Infantry, has been assigned to duty as acting assistant quartermaster at Atlanta, Ga., and Captain A. S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster, relieved from duty in the department of the south and ordered to Boston. Mr. Thompson, general superintendent of the railway postal service, after retiring 150 employees in his department since December, still finds it necessary to reduce the pay of his clerical force in order to keep within the limit of the appropriation for the present year. Salaries of nearly all route agents will, therefore, be reduced to $900.

The house committee on coinage, weights and measures met to-day and unanimously agreed to report to the house with favorable recommendation the bill embodied in the petition which was filed on Monday last and referred to this committee, making the subsidiary coin interchangeable with legal tendar money in sums of ten dollars and multiples thereof, and making such coin a legal tender in all sums not exceeding twenty dollars. The committee considered briefly the various other measures which were filed as petitions on Monday, but reached no conclusion beyond the above. They will meet again Saturday when it is anticipated other reports will be made to the house.

The secretary of the treasury in a circular issued to-day offers at one-half of one per cent. above par, the payment of interest to date of the subscription of $150,000,000 of the 4 per cent. funded loan of the United States. The proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the United States 10-40 bonds. In addition to this amount $44,-000,000 of these bonds being the residue of the sum needed to redeem the 10-40 bonds will be reserved for the conversion of ten dollar refunding certificates.

Ex-Representative Edwin W. Keightley, of Michigan, was to day nominated for the auditorship of the treasury.

The committee on privileges and elections to-day commenced the hearing of argument in the Spofford-Kellogg case upon the question of whether or not the action of the senate hitherto has made the controversy res adjudicata. Ex-Congressman Shellabarger began the argument in maintenance of this proposition and will be further heard to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

The senate resumed the consideration of the army bill, and Mr. Beck continued his remarks. He said the democrats were determined on their first access to repeal the laws passed in time of the war, as unsuitable to the time of peace, and forming dangerous precedents which would become the fundamental principles of our system of government if left alone. He quoted freely from historical authorities to show the pernicious results of military interference with civil functions and to refute the assertion of Mr. Hoar, that money had not been withheld by the house of commons to force the king's consent to the legislation of the senate committee.

He said rather than have the army used as it had been and as it might be again, he would favor its abolition and establish a militia.

Mr. Dawes followed in opposition to the pending measure. During his speech he yielded to Mr. Butler, (South Carolina) who stated that his colleague, Senator Hampton, was present and ready to take his seat. Mr. Hampton on his crutch was led forward by Mr. Butler and sworn in by the president pro tem., Mr. Thurman, taking the modified oath.

THE HOUSE.

Under a call of coins this morning Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported a bill for the interchange of subsidiary coin for legal tender money in sums of $10 and multiples thereof, and making such coin legal tender in all sums not exceeding $20. The report of the committee states that the bill is based upon petitions referred to the committee. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, raised a point of order that no bill on the subject had been referred to the committee, and that, therefore, the committee had no right to make the report.

The house in committee of the whole resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. After discussion the amendment to repeal after March, 1880, the acts creating the southern claims commission, and to transfer, to the court of claims all cases then pending before the commission, was rejected. The committee disposed of all the bill except the portions specially reserved for general discussion, it being the provisions in respect to the mode of selecting grand and petit jurors, repealing the jurors' test oath, and also in respecting supervision of election and deputy marshals. The debate commenced. Mr. Lews, (Alabama) made a legal argument againt the election laws, and denied that the south was solid for any illegal or unconstitutional purpose, or out of antagonism to the north. Mr. Samford (Alabama) also argued on the necessity and justice of repealing the jurors' test oath and modifying the supervision of elections.

COLONEL SCRUGGS.

The Sort of a Place he has been Appointed to Visit.

Colonel W. L. Scruggs, late United States minister to Colombia, has recently returned to our city from Washington. He has been appointed by the president, United States consul to China. His place of residence will be Chin-Kong, or as it is sometimes written Chin-Kong-Foo. It is one of the oldest cities in the east, and in 1840 numbered some four hundred thousand inhabitants. It is situated near the mouth of the Yong-tsze-kiag river, at the junction of this river and the great imperial canal. The city was partially destroyed by the English in 1841, but has since been rebuilt. Outside the wall, as at Shanghai and Canton, is a foreign settlement or municipality composed of English, American and French residents. Under existing treaties between China and the United States, our foreign service there is unlike that in any other country. American residents in China are not subject to the laws of the empire, but are tried by American laws before our foreign representatives. All disputes between Americans and Chinamen are tried by mixed courts, over which the American consul presides.

Colonel Scruggs is a gentleman of decided ability, and will fill this mission to the entire satisfaction of the government. He made considerable reputation at Bagota, and will be able to sustain himself and his government as consul. He will not take his family until he remains there one year to see how he is pleased with the place, and whether it will be an agreeable place for them.

TRIALS OF A REPORTER.

How an Innocent Man is Persecuted.

Few people know how often a newspaper reporter is maltreated, abused, persecuted. We do not refer to the unnumbered anathemas which are hurled at his devoted head, or to the threats which are sounded in his ears until he becomes brave by becoming reckless amid so many dangers. There are other trials harder than these. For instance, last Tuesday a bilious, ghastly-looking stranger came up four flights of stairs to tell an unoffending reporter that the dam at the water-works had broken and the whole surrounding country was deluged in the loosened flood. The innocent waited to hear no more, but dashed down to the office of the superintendent of the water-works and gasped a request for the full particulars. Mr. Richards calmly said that he had heard nothing of the disaster. He wired a clicking message to the engineer at the reservoir and the response said all was well, even better than usual.

Early the next morning a friend came in to tell of two locomotives that had rushed together at fearful speed and ruined each other, besides taking off an arm and leg from the unlucky engineers. Here there was no room for doubt, for the informant was known as a man of truth and a friend to the persecuted guild. The reporter went to railroad headquarters and solemnly asked the particulars of the horror. He came a way feeling as cheap as a two-cent cigar.

It is terrible to write of such things, but we cannot omit a notice of a man who had the monumental cheek to tell us at nine o'clock at night that he had just been on a coroner's jury which sat on the case of a poor fellow who was simply tapped on the temple with a hickory stick

A trip to the distant home of the coroner, an expenditure for hack hire and an hour thrown away, were necessary to detect the shameless fraud.

Of the individual who came up with the old story of a negro thrown and killed by a mule and the trouble his fiction caused, we cannot speak in appropriate words. The hand that writes this complaint is nervous from a recent excitement caused by such an unprincipled practice on maiden credulity. Breath comes hard and fast from the results of a tramp just finished to no purpose. These things happen too often, and the next time such an instance occurs the reporter is firmly resolved what he will do. He is backed and nerved and inspired by a bloody vow to make a sensation anyhow, and to detail the particulars of his own rash deed. The victim will, of course, be his gay deceiver.

OUR DOCTORS.

Rome Full of Atlanta Doctors.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ROME, GA., April 16.—The Medical association of Georgia convened in this city today with a full attendance representing all portions of the state. After the usual opening exercises a programme for the session was adopted, and the regular work of the meeting inaugurated by a well considered address by the president, Dr. John Thad. Johnson, of Atlanta. Among the most important papers presented and read was one by Dr. John G. Westmoreland, of Atlanta, on yellow fever, in which he advocated its indigenous malarial origin and opposed quarantine, and a valuable report by Dr. A. W. Calhoun, of Atlanta, on the injurious effects of tobacco upon the eye sight. A resolution reinstating all delinquent members upon payment of dues to date was adopted.

An excursion down the Coosa and a citizens' reception are among the features of to-morrow's entertainment.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

The Stagnation in Business During the Past Few Weeks.

For many weeks past the cotton market of Atlanta has been quite dull, owing to a stand-still in the price of the staple. The warehouses, however, were full of the fleecy substance which was stored away awaiting a demand or an advance in the quotations. Buyers and shippers in consequence of this stagnation of affairs had nothing to do but to sit down quietly and await results. This state of things continued unchanged until Monday last, when the price of cotton hopped up twenty-one points. This change came quite unexpected, and in consequence a lively stir was created among the handlers of the costly staple by the unlooked for advance.

The advance led the Inmans, our leading cotton merchants, to the front, and before the day was brought to a close this firm had become the purchaser of

SIX HUNDRED BALES.

Four hundred of these were purchased from Messrs. J. S. Oliver & Sons, and the remaining number of bales from other dealers in the city. This cotton will be shipped out as early as possible and sent to New York, where the head office of the Inmans is located. Other purchases of cotton were made during the day by some of the other cotton houses of the city, but none of them were so large as the one given above. We also understand that there has been a very rapid advance in futures. We may look for the remainder of the cotton to be brought in while the prices are up.

Colonel A. W. Mitchell, just before the rise, went down the West Point railroad and purchased one hundred bales, and he looked so happy yesterday, with his long linen duster on, that he made every one he passed feel as if he had made a small profit on the lot. Colonel Mitchell's face is the best indicator to tell the condition of the cotton market in the city. He says he can go through the summer without his duster now.

A Fancy Game.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Academy of Music was filled last night on the occasion of a game of chess with living pieces. The spectacle was a gorgeous one, and the kings, queens, knights, bishops and even pawns, were arrayed in silks, satins, velvets and blazing jewels. The game was played by Captain MacKenzie and Eugene Delmer, and was won in three quarters of an hour by Captain MacKenzie by a move of the queen to the knight's second square.

The Duped Negroes.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—After something of a lull in the tide of colored immigration from the south, it has set in again this week, and some three or four hundred people have arrived since Sunday, and taxing the refugee relief committee to its utmost to provide for them. They are now several hundred dollars in debt. Over six thousand emigrants have arrived so far.

$800,000 Wanted.

HALIFAX, April 16.—In the house of assembly, to-day, a committee was appointed to draft an address to the queen praying for the abolition of the legislative counsel. The premier moved a resolution asking the house to authorize the government to borrow a sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars.

After considerable discussion the motion was carried by a vote of 29 to 2.

A Louisiana Hail.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—At 6:15 this evening a hail-storm began, lasting fifteen minutes and covering the ground with very large hail-stones. One picked up in front of the associated press office measured 3¾ inches in circumference. A letter to the Picayune gives an account of a similar hail-storm in St. James parish yesterday morning.

A Difference of 4,000.

DETROIT, April 16.—The official returns of the recent state elections are incomplete, but are sufficiently so as to make certain a republican majority of about 4,000. Of the total vote thus far received Campbell, republican candidate for justice of the supreme court, received 132,000 and Shipman, coalition, 128,000.

After the Chinese.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 16.—A motion was carried in the house of commons, to-day, providing for a committee to investigate and report the Chinese labor and immigration question in its relation to the prosperity and welfare of British Columbia.

Illness of Bishop Ames.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is ill at his residence in this city. For several days his death has been looked for but this morning his physician pronounced him better.

Against the Wheel.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—The grand jury, yesterday, indicted all the owners, vendors and attaches of the Missouri state lottery.

MILITARY MATTERS.

THE Cadets hope to have a Richmond company with them on memorial day.

CHARLESTON will send the LaFayette Artillery to Atlanta on memorial day.

ALL the Atlanta military will turn out in unusual force on the 26th.

THERE are now two vacancies in the eighteenth, caused by the retirement of two officers.

IT cost $20,000 to carry the troops to Bismarck, Dakota. It cost $35,000 to carry the Second infantry to the plains nearly two years ago.

THE name of Lieutenant C. H. Potter, of the Eighteenth infantry, brevet brigadier-general and adjutant of the regiment, has been sent in for promotion to a captaincy. The honor is deserved.

THE Fifth artillery will bring to Atlanta one of the finest bands in the service. One company is here already and six or seven others are coming soon. McPherson barracks will soon be lively again.

THERE are rumors that the 13th Infantry will come to Atlanta in the early summer. They are now at Jackson barracks, New Orleans. When they were here last fall they made many friends.

THE Richmond Hussars, one of the best cavalry companies in the south, will be here on the 25th. The tilt at the park on that day will be a novel and interesting spectacle. Edgefield, Burke county, and other places will furnish competitors for the peizes of the day.

UNDER THE ZULU.

ENGLAND'S NEW MILITARY RIVAL.

The Movement of 6,000 English Troops Upon Ekowe, Shadowed By 35,000 Zulus—Captured Cattle Retaken By the Blacks—Advance in Afghanistan.

CAPETOWN, April 1, via St. Vincent, April 16.—The colonial secretary of Natal has telegraphed to the colonial secretary of Cape Colony that Cetewayo has sent messengers to Lord Chelmsford with overtures for peace. It is thought, however, that this is merely a ruse to obtain information of the movements of the British troops. The Ekowe relief column started on the 28th of march. It is composed of six thousand men, two Gatling guns, two cannons, several rocket tubes 113 wagons and fifty-six pack mules. Colonel Law commands the advance guard, consisting of the naval brigade from the ships Shah and Tenedos two companies of buffs, five of the ninety-ninth regiment, and the whole ninety-first regiment. The wagons are escorted by two companies of mounted natives and a battalion of natives on foot. Major Pemberton commands the rear guard, composed of two hundred men from the Boadicia, the fifty-seventh regiment, a battalion of the 60th regiment and the mounted natives. Lord Chelmsford and staff are with the rear guard. All was well with the column up to the 30th of March. Colonel Pearson that day signaled from Ekowe that he could see the head of the column entrenching on the Amatudala river. On March 27, he signaled that 150 of his garrison were ill and 50 wounded, and that only 500 of his men would be able to assist in relieving the column for which 35,000 Zulus were lying in wait.

Adjutant Davidson, of the 99th regiment, is dead.

Colonel Wood attacked Umbalini's stronghold on the 28th of March and captured a quantity of cattle. Subsequently 2,000 Zulus retook the cattle, and on the 29th attacked Colonel Wood's camp. They were repulsed after four hours fighting, but the British loss was heavy. Seven officers and seventy men were killed, including Captain Campbell and Pietuys, the leader of the detachment of mounted boers, who has several times been mentioned in dispatches for distinguished services.

There was fighting in Basuto Land on the 21st and 23rd of March, and the son and two grandsons of Moriosi and eighty Basutos were killed and a number of cattle and horses captured. The British loss was insignificant. The boers at their meeting almost unanimously decided to never rest satisfied with less than their independence. It is thought they will adopt a course of passive resistance. Sir Bartle Frere has not yet reached Victoria. The steamer Russia with the 58th regiment, the Palmyra with a battery of artillery, the England with a portion of the lancers, the Spain with dragoons, the Egypt with dragoons, the Clyde with 300 infantry and the Florence have arrived at Capetown.

The steamers Tamar, China and Russia have proceeded to Natal.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

A dispatch to the Standard from Pietermaritzburg says the force which recaptured the cattle from Colonel Wood was 20,000 strong. In the fighting on the day on which these cattle were retaken, Colonel Wood's column suffered considerable loss, which is not included in the estimate given in a previous dispatch. Nearly all the natives deserted. The loss of the Zulus in the subsequent attack on the camp was immense. The British lost seventy-seven in killed and wounded when the camp was attacked. The Zulus in the attack were entirely defeated. The Ekowe relief column is moving by a road which passes through an open country.

LAHORE, April 16.—The Civil and Military Gazette announces that an immediate advance of the first division, under General Mande, has been ordered. General Appleyard, with the third brigade, will remain at Jellalabad. General Sir Samuel Browne, formerly in command of the first division, commands the army corps with Colonel Pomeroy Colley, the private secretary of the viceroy, as chief of staff. An expedition is also organizing against the Mahsudirazirie tribe.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—The name of the would-be assassin of the czar is Alexander Solorieff. He is a school-master of Torgpez, in the government of Pleskor. He will be tried by the highest criminal tribunal. The prosecutor-general, Senator Leontiff, who is charged with the preliminary inquiry, has commenced his labors.

In replying to a congratulatory address of the marshal of the nobility, the czar said yesterday that he wished, nothwithstanding all that had passed, to continue to act in accordance with the laws, but the audacity of the recent attempted assassinations forced him against his own will to take extraordinary measures not for himself, but for all, for society and for Russia.

(NOTE.—This seems to corroborate the current belief that an attempt on the emperor's life will be followed by terribly repressive measures).

The Agence Russe announces that the energetic measures which are everywhere demanded by public opinion will be adopted.

Count Schouvaloff has delayed his departure for a few days.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, April 17.—The Standard's Berlin dispatch reports that Solorieff has said that he was appointed by lot to shoot the czar.

LONDON, April 16.—The New Market handicap which was run to-day at the New Market craven meeting was won by P. Lorrillard, six year old. American brown gelding Parole, who carried 116 pounds; F. Gretton's four year old bay colt, Isonomy, 124 pounds, came in second and Count F. De La Grange six year old chestnut mare, Lina, 106 pounds, third. There were six starters; last betting on the race was $100 to $15 against Parole; $7 to $1 against Isonomy and $7 to $1 against Lina.

PARIS, April 16.—There is no progress yet made in solving the Egyptian difficulty. The French and English cabinets have taken no determination and have therefore made no proposals to the porte. It is not believed that the deposition of the khedive will be attempted.

MADRID, April 16.—The Cuban finances will be discussed immediately after the assembling of the cortes.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

Yesterday's Grist Duly Chronicled.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning and proceeded with its criminal business.

The defendant first arraigned was a colored man named Jacob Belser, charged with larceny after trust. He had been employed at the Central railroad and was entrusted with two small bills upon merchants to collect and return the proceeds to Mr. Jos. Gatings, the cashier. Belser collected the money and failed to return it. He claimed that he got into trouble and was arrested and used the money to pay out. After a week of delay he was arrested upon the present charge. The jury found Belser guilty of the charge and Judge Hillyer sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary. The judge remarked that he did not consider this a very aggravated case, as the proof disclosed that Belser had been tolerated before in appropriating small amounts when making like collections. He put upon the prisoner what he deemed a sufficient penalty. The amount in question was $2.25. Colonel S. B. Spencer represented Belser.

"ALL IN HER EYE, BETTIE MARTIN."

Bettie Martin was put upon trial for the alleged offense of perjury, under the circumstances already detailed at length in these columns. She was charged with willfully, knowingly, absolutely and falsely swearing in the trial of Jack Burts for forgery, that Jack was at her house on the day of the alleged crime within the hours proven, and that she had a clock in her house by which she was enabled to know and swear to the time accurately. The case was a tedious one and occupied the greater part of the day. The testimony was lengthy and frequently conflicting. Mr. Howell C. Glenn, prisoner's council, managed her defense with energy and tact and made a strong argument in her defense. Solicitor-general Hill prosecuted Bettie with all his skill and resources, and made a very able speech for her conviction. Judge Hillyer charged the jury most carefully and completely. The jury found some difficulty in reconciling the evidence and determining upon it, but finding themselves unable to fix the essential elements of the crime in Bettie's conduct, in the manner prescribed, found her not guilty. She was greatly rejoiced and after shaking hands with her husband and her friend, Elizabeth Ward, declared her intention "to go right on home and feed her cow," said cow having gone three days now without food, as Bettie was taken in on Monday.

Ed. Martin and Elizabeth Ward are still detained upon the same charge of perjury in the same transaction.

Court thereupon adjourned to meet at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

THE LYCEUM.

Further Steps Forward—Its Opening and Early Operations.

At a meeting of the organizers of the Temperance Lyceum held last night, further encouraging progress was made toward the consummation of the aims of the association.

A capital constitution was adopted for the government of the association. The officers are to be a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and a governing committee of ten members. These are to be elected on Wednesday evening next, the 23d instant, and annually thereafter on the first Monday in January. Membership is acquired by the payment of the monthly dues, which are twenty-five cents per month.

The privileges and benefits of the reading-room and its appurtenances are to be free to all orderly and well-disposed persons who choose to avail themselves of the invitation. A sufficient sum has been already subscribed to justify immediate steps toward the opening of the rooms and a committee has been appointed to secure a suitable, first-class location for the lyceum rooms. It is almost certain that on the 1st of May they will be furnished and thrown open to the public, and they promise to be a surprise, a pleasure and a satisfaction to the people of the city.

The assistance of some of our most public-spirited ladies will be had in the matter of making cosy and ornamenting the rooms. All who can help this beneficent enterprise should do so cheerfully and liberally.

A Card.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—For the benefit of those who wish to vent their spleen in the way of anonymous missive aroused by the recent article in your daily of the 10th inst., written by J. N. Glenn under the heading of "The Alston Tragedy," I will say they may reach the author of said article by addressing Rev. J. N. Glenn, Sr., who I suppose (not that I know) is the author of it. As I am not much concerned or troubled about the pistol sensation, nor would I claim to be certain as to causes and effects or effects from causes, as they might not flow syllogistically one from the other. I leave these matters to the priest who may be able to explain and stand and survive private nameless communications.

J. N. GLENN, Jr.

Conyers, Ga., April 14, 1879.

The Military Situation.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called at McPherson barracks for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, when the other troops that are to be quarted here are expected. The reporter was cordially received at the headquarters by Lieutenant J. E. Sawyer, of battery "I," who informs us that as yet it is not definitely known when the other troops will arrive. They have been expected for some days past, and may now be on the way to Atlanta. The battery at Oglethorpe barracks, Savannah, will leave for Atlanta as soon as an ordinance officer arrives to take charge of the post. The present indications are that the entire command will be here by the latter part of the present week or early in the coming week.

A Burned Steamer.

The following from the Jacksonville Sun and Press having a local bearing may be of interests to our readers: The steam-yacht P. B. Bromley was burned Sunday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock at Fruit Cove. The boat had returned only a short time before from a trip to Jacksonville. The fire broke out under the pilot-house, where the wood was stored, and it is supposed that a spark must have fallen among the fuel. The boat burned to the water's edge and sunk. She was valued at about $1,000, was uninsured, and was owned by Mr. W. P. Magill. The dimensions of the yacht were: Length, forty-five feet, and beam nine feet.

A Fashion Bazar.

At No. 54 Whitehall street Mr. L. Wurzburg has opened a bazar of fine millinery and straw goods, ladies' underwear, neckwear, handkerchiefs, and all other articles needed to make a complete and elegant toilette. All the pretty novelties in jewelry and ornaments are offered in great variety. The ribbon department is full, and its prices excite surprise. Notions of every sort help to make up this complete stock. Mr Wurzburg offers all his goods at figures which are remarkably low. Ladies are requested to drop in and examine the stock, which is always shown with pleasure.

A Deserter Nabbed.

Yesterday a deserter from one of the companies belonging to the 18th United States infantry was arrested while hanging around McPherson barracks, where he had concealed himself since the command to which he belonged left the city. The deserter is a Frenchman by the name of Fay. He was locked up in the calaboose at the garrison where he will remain until forwarded to his command under the care of a guard.

The Rattaree Murder Trial.

General Gartrell has returned from Dalton where he went to defend A. J. Rattaree, who is charged with murder. It appears that the case of the state was not quite ready and a continuance of the trial was granted by the court.

The Lyric Club.

The next meeting of this popular literary club will be held at the residence of Mr. Peter Lynch, corner Peters and Loyd streets. A splendid programme has been announced for the occasion.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

TO LIVE without a purpose is to lead a restless, unhappy life.

A FAITH in sympathy is the genius of the heart—more, the kernel of Christ's religion.

IT is the rugged highwey that calls out one's strength, not the valleys of sensuous ease.

THERE are inscriptions on all human hearts, which are never to be seen, except at low, dead tide.

FRIENDSHIP in some people is cruelty, like feeding a thirsty man with the beaded foam in the wine cup.

IF there is anything more poignant than a body agonizing for want of breap, it is a soul which is dying of hunger for light.

THERE is a gift that is almost a blow, and there is a kind word that is munificence; so much there is there in the way we do things.

A GENTLEPERSON is like a river flowing calmly along; while a passionate man is like the sea, casting up mire and dirt continually.

SOME people have never a story to tell, because of their quicksand natures, from which every new wave washes out the old impression.

THE force, the mass of character, mind, heart and soul, that a man can put into any work, is the most imporfant factor in that work.

HAVING a home that is all preaching and no pleasure—all duty and no fun—is a dull old tread-mill which will drive the children away sooner or later.

BEING sometimes asunder heightens friendship. The greater cause of the frequent quarrels between relatives is their being so much together.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

THE RENEWAL OF AN OLD TRAGEDY.

A Father Shoots the Seducer of His Daughter and is Murdered By Him—Thieves Arrested—Pirates on the West India Waters—A Murderous Burglary.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LAGRANGE, April 16.—Sometime since the office of Mr. Frank Word, the agent of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, at Hogansville, was burglarized at night and the money drawer robbed. From it was taken about eighty dollars in money and a quantity of railroad tickets. Suspicions led Mr. Word to believe that some of the hands employed by him at the depot had been guilty of the crime, and he engaged the services of Detective W. L. Jones, of Atlanta, to work up the case. Tuesday last Mr. Jones visited Hogansville and arrested Jim Norwood, Ben Blanton and Jim Foster, charging them with the crime. The parties who have been arrested are all negroes. Two of them have been employees at the depot for some time past and the third negro is a well known hotel waiter of Hogansville.

The negroes, upon being arrested, disclaimed any connection with the affair, and one of them thought it right hard that he should be charged by Mr. Word with the crime, after he had worked for that gentleman at the depot for the past ten years. A quantity of the stolen tickets and money was recovered and returned to Mr. Word. A preliminary examination took place at Hogansville, and all of the negroes were held for trial in the superior court. They were carried to this city and placed in jail for safe keeping until the final trial is had

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Between noon and 1 o'clock to-day a shooting affray occurred on Carrolton avenue, in the western section of this city, which resulted in the death of Mr. I. James. In the latter part of December last Wm. M. James demanded of Denwood B. Hinds that he should marry his sister, whom he had seduced. Upon Hinds refusing to comply James drew a pistol, and Hinds having prepared himself several shots were exchanged and both wounded, but not seriously. Hinds then left the city and remained away till Friday last, when he returned. During his absence Miss James died in child-bed. To-day Mr. I. James, the father of the young lady, found Hinds in the street and drew a revolver and fired. Then Hinds also fired and then ran. James was in pursuit of him when a younger brother of Hinds, who was with him, jumped on the back of James and tripping him threw him to the ground. Hinds saw James down and returning placed his pistol to the head of James and fired two balls into his brain from which he died in a few minutes. Hinds, who was at first said to be mortally wounded, received but two slight wounds, one in the right wrist and the other in the mouth. The brother of Hinds was shot in the arm, but not seriously. James received three wounds, all of which penetrated the skull, and one ball passed entirely through his head. Hinds was at once taken in custody. A jury of inquest was summoned, but adjourned till to-morrow afternoon, that a post-mortem examination may be made during recess.

HAVANA, April 16.—The Spanish brig M. Leorca, with a cargo of cattle from Ponce, Poto Rico, for Santiago de Cuba, went ashore in fair weather under suspicious circumstances March 12th on the coast of San Domingo, north of the island Catalinta. Next day armed pirates boarded the vessel and obliged the captain and crew to abandon the cargo. The brig arrived at San Domingo City, Ont., on the 6th, and the Spanish consul is now investigating the affair.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—A special to the American from Gallatin says Shaw & Co.'s mills at Silver Springs blew up this morning, killing Sam Bransford and seriously wounding Kemp and G. M. Allen. The mill is a total wreck; the boiler was blown 400 yards. Loss $4,000. Collector Woodcock received information to-day that Special Deputy Collector Davis and men had destroyed six illicit distilleries in north Alabama just over the Tennessee line

PITTSBURG, PA., April 16.—Four masked burglars broke into the store of Russell & Co., at Bulger, Penn., early this morning and blew open the safe. Mr. Laird, the telegraph operator, hearing an explosion and coming out to ascertain the cause was seized, gagged and bound to a post in the store. The burglars then set fire to the building and decamped. Mr. Laird succeeded in removing the gag and arousing the neighbors by his cries in time to be rescued from the burning building.

OF INTEREST TO GEORGIANS.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL TO CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN: Since the decision of the commissioner of internal revenue that the "new bonds" of Georgia are not subject to the 10 per cent. tax, under the banking law levied upon bills of credit and other devices intended to circulate as money, there has been increased confidence among Georgia representatives here that the novel scheme of their state to make money plenty will be a final and striking success. The only thing the Georgians now fear is a clause in the constitution of the United States which prohibits states issuing money or bills of credit. The only competent tribunal to pass upon that is the supreme court of the United States, and the Georgians do not believe that it will be taken before the court; for who will trouble themselves to do it? The new money with which the Georgians are stuffing their pockets is not legal tender.

No one is compelled to take it, and under these circumstances it is not probable that the matter will get before the supreme court.

Treasury officials here are a good deal amused at the operation and accounts which reach them of its success, but since the decision of the commissioner of internal revenue that these "bonds" are not taxable under the banking law, they see no way to prevent Georgia or any other state from issuing like currency to any amount that will float. If a state has the right to issue a thousand-dollar bond, she also has the right to issue a five-dollar bond, the law recognizing no distinction as to amount. The Georgia "bond," including coupons, is exactly the size of a greenback bill, and in about the same colors. The coupons are upon the right hand side, six in number, payable (twenty cents) on the 1st of January each year for six years, when the "bond" itself is payable.

Treasury officials are of opinion that the example of Georgia will be followed by other southern states, with a view to decrease their interest burdens and add to the "volume of currency" afloat. Few of the other states, however, have the excellent credit of Georgia to begin with, and without established credit it will be impossible to make a 4 per cent. obligation float.

BOSTON HERALD: Atlanta, sometimes called "the southern Chicago," presents a spectacle of rapid growth, unexampled in the south. Before the war it was a straggling town of twelve or fifteen thousand inhabitants, chiefly interesting as a railroad junction and center. General Sherman, starting on his march through Georgia, was forced by military necessity to destroy Atlanta, and left standing scarcely a dozen buildings. The present city has been built since the war. It is a town of forty thousand people, substantially built, in a beautiful location, over a thousand fete above the sea level. Many of its business blocks would do credit to any city in the republic. Its residences indicate taste as well as prosperity. The money with which Atlanta has been built has been made on the spot since the war. It is an important railroad center, and the chief interest is trade. It supplies a large part of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and is an important depot for cotton gathered from that section. Among the most active men in building up Atlanta was Mr. H. I. Kimball, a native of Maine, who carried on extensive operations, built a mammoth hotel and opera house, and succeeded, as is often the case, in everything but making his own fortune. He has now emerged from his financial embarrassment, and, with his old energy, has built a cotton mill, which is about ready to begin work. Atlanta is the home of Governor Brown and both the Georgia senators, General Gordon and Ben Hill. It is the largest city in the state, having passed Savannah some years since. In the days of reconstruction, the capital was removed from Milledgeville to Atlanta by military order, but last year it was decided by a large majority in a popular vote that it should remain there. The state government is now accommodated in Kimball's opera house, but a fine site has been reserved for a state capitol, which will be erected as soon as Georgia's finances justify the necessary expenditure. The population of Atlanta is cosmopolitan, and sectional prejudice, which is very strong in old, decaying towns like Augusta, is almost unknown there. General Sherman really did a good thing for Atlanta when he destroyed it, although he was severely blamed by the citizens at the time. He made his first visit there since the war, this last winter, and was handsomely received, though numerous jokes were perpetrated about his former visit. One progressive ex-rebel, being obliged against his will to go away on the day Sherman arrived, remarked to a northern friend that he had always been accustomed to "get up and dust" when Sherman came. Another jocosely opposed giving Sherman the freedom of the city because he made himself so——free before without that ceremony. Atlanta has one of the best newspapers in the south in THE CONSTITUTION, which is progressive and outspoken in its advocacy of what that section needs to give it an equal chance in the onward march of the country. The colored people about Atlanta are well employed, increasing their possessions and developing virtue and intelligence. An excellent normal school for them is established in the city, which has recently received some handsome endowments. Governor Colquitt, who lives in Atlanta, is a Methodist lay preacher, and has preached in colored churches several times since he has been in the governor's chair. Altogether, Atlanta, finely situated and surrounded by a good country, with railroads leading out in every direction, is one of the most prosperous and progressive cities in the south.

THE BAZAR TO-NIGHT.

What the Ladies of St. Philip's Have Prepared.

Yesterday James's Hall was the scene of busy preparation for the entertainment which will open there to-night. The ladies of St. Philip's church are going to give such a bazar as was never seen in Atlanta before. It will be complete, unique and full of variety. For weeks past the ladies have worked with characteristic devotion to prepare everything for the entertainment they are arranging for their church. Their friends mean to encourage them and to give a fitting reward to their labor of love.

Though the bazar will not formally open until to-night, the ladies will have a lunch in the hall to-day from noon to two o'clock, and hope to have all their gentlemen friends come in to see them. When they come to lunch they will not be asked to purchase anything but that. Instead of going to the hotels and restaurants to-day go and see the ladies.

To-night the bazar will open with brilliant prospects.

THE TABLES

will be dressed in beautiful style, and attended by scores of handsome young ladies, whose fair fingers will deal out refreshments and pleasure to all. There will be several of these tables in the spacious halls. To say which one of them will be the most attractive would be as hard now as it will be after you have looked around and admired their varied beauty. Among the many unique designs in the hall will be the doll house, which is a model of cute design and pretty finish. All the children will find enough here to delight them. Another novelty is

A SWISS COTTAGE,

modeled after the real mountain abodes that nestle under the rocks of the Alps. Mrs. Montgomery will have this attractive department in charge. It will be a perfect rustic picture, externally, and the first glimpse inside will show such a row of pretty faces that no man with a heart can resist the temptation to enter and be happy. Of all the lovely articles to be exposed in this cottage we will speak after the bazar opens. The Japanese department will be as novel as interesting. All sorts of queer things will here attract and amuse. One of the most interesting features will be the

ART GALLERY,

in which masterpieces of various ages and countries will be displayed. Be sure to find the art gallery as soon as you can and you will not regret it. A lavish display of the finest needle work, and endless varieties of those dear little inventions which old bachelors must have to be happy will be offered at very low prices. A single man can find at the bazar anything that is necessary to his comfort and happiness—anything from a smile to a pin cushion. For the next few evenings the young men can have no doubt as to where they should spend their evenings. James's hall is the place. They are all coming up to-night to see the opening. We had almost forgotton to speak of the delicious refreshments which will be served every night at prices remarkably low. The ladies desire to give the honest worth of the money which their patrons will bestow on them. You can get just as much at the bazar as you can elsewhere, and as to the quality you need only try to be satisfied. Everything looks to the perfect success of this laudable enterprise. There are the flowers—we had forgotten the flowers. They will be offered in all forms from the simplest button-hole bouquet in its modest beauty to the glorious floral treasure, rich with the best blessings of the spring. We cannot speak of all the attractions of the bazar. Come and see for yourself.

A Mandamus.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 16.—The supreme court has unanimously ordered a mandamus to be issued compelling the state treasurer to pay out of the funds now in the treasury the interest for 1879 of the recognized debt of South Carolina. This payment has been hitherto withheld in obedience to an injunction obtained in the United States court by the holders of unrecognized bonds, the status of which is still in litigation.

A Nashville Muddle.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A Nashville special says that yesterday the finance committee of the county court reported W. A. Knight, county trustee, over $190,000 behind in his accounts. Knight and his friends assert positively that the report is actuated by malice and that his accounts are correct. The committee also reports Samuel Donelson, ex-clerk of the criminal court, $19,000 short.

The Nebraska Horror.

HASTINGS, NEB., April 10.—The trial of Olive and Fisher for murdering and burning Mitchell and Ketchum, in Custer county last December, is in progress and the defendants are using every means which their wealth will secure for acquital. The testimony to-day was chiefly as to identity.

Barrymore at Home.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Maurice Barrymore, the actor, who was shot at Marshall, Texas, March 19th, by James Currie, arrived here this morning much improved in health, although fatigued by his journey.

A Tennessee Tornado.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—A tornado swept over Pocahontas, Tenn., Monday night. Several houses and churches were blown down.

No Progress.

CHARLESTON, April 16.—No further progress was made in the election cases in the United States court to-day.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

UNDER the new apportionment of convicts the system is said to be improved.

IT is probable that the present term of the supreme court will be finished by the 15th of May.

THE specimens in the geological rooms are frequently inspected by visitors. They give a glimpse at the mineral wealth of Georgia.

THE supreme court has taken up the eastern circuit. The Savannah bar is represented by Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, Hon. H. R. Jackson, Colonel Robert Falligant, Hon. J. R. Saussy and others.

A BIG BONANZA!

FERTILIZERS—HOW TO MAKE THEM.

An Interview With Dr. Pratt, the Distinguished Chemist—Resources of Georgia—How They Can Be Made Available—Immense Saving to the State.

A day or two since, one of THE CONSTITUTION staff had an interview with Dr. Pratt, of Roswell, one of the most distinguished chemists in the country, upon the subject of fertilizers. Dr. Pratt was the discoverer of the immense phosphate beds of South Carolina, and was the man who first developed them. He is known and esteemed throughout the United States as a man of the highest ability and integrity. He is now engaged in an effort to raise the stock required to build a factory in Atlanta for the purpose of manufacturing fertilizers, and of manufacturing the essentials used in fertilizers. We present below some views given by him on the subject:

"There is no subject," he said, "of vaster interest to Georgia, and indeed to the whole south, than the manufacture of fertilizers. The immense quantity used, and the heavy cost, compared with the fact that all the money is sent out of the state, makes a heavy drain that should be stopped if it is possible. That it is possible I can very easily show. The first point to discuss is the composition of fertilizers."

A TREATISE ON FERTILIZERS.

"The basis of all commercial fertilizers is phosphate of lime, which is the principal ingredient of bone. It is difficult, however, to make this available, as bone is but slowly soluble in the soil. In order to hasten the decomposition and give immediate results we have, added to the bone, sulphuric acid. This mixture of ground bone and acid is usually called 'super-phosphate,' or 'acid phosphate,' etc. In order to make of it a guano, so called, there is added an ammonia salt, or some ammonia producing substance, and some potash salt, or potash containing substance, and these are intimately incorporated with the acid phosphate. We see, therefore, that the only essential elements of the best commercial fertilizers are phosphate of lime, made soluble by sulphuric acid, and ammonia and potash, or one or both of these substances."

"Where do these substances come from?"

"That is a very important question, and the answer to it is the key to this whole question. Well,

1. THE PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

"This is obtainable from various sources. It is taken from bone, either fresh or dry. It is taken from bone blood refuse that is obtained in larger quantities at sugar houses and refineries. It comes from some foreign guanos, and from coprolites or the dung of extinct animals. But most of all, and in almost inexhaustible quantities, it comes from the native bone phosphates of South Carolina. A few years ago the fertilizer companies of England and Continental Europe were compelled to resort to the battle-fields, such as Waterloo, and to the catacombs of Egypt for supplies of bone. The discovery of the inexhaustible beds of native bone phosphate in South Carolina has changed all this, and these beds now supply literally the demand of the world. To give you some idea of the extent of this demand, I will state that last year, more than 200,000 tons of this phosphate, or over 500 ship loads, were exported from Charleston and Beaufort, besides the 100,000 tons used in the United States. So that we have almost at our own door an inexhaustible supply of the phosphate of lime, the base of the commercial fertilizer.

2. THE SULPHURIC ACID.

"The sulphuric acid, which makes the lime in the phosphites readily available, is a very important element of the fertilizer. Indeed the same weight of acid and of bone is used in a ton of fertilizer—that is in the most valuable of them. This acid is the troublesome component. It is dangerous to handle, it is expensive and risky to transport, and must be made on the spot where it is used—that is where it is to be mixed with the bone The materials required to make this acid are iron and copper pyrites, sulphur, nitrate of soda (Chili saltpeter,) and steam. The article most frequently used for the making of sulphuric acid is the iron pyrites. It is probable that three-fourths of all used in the world is made from these pyrites, which contain half of their weight in sulphur. England

IMPORTS 300,000 TONS OF PYRITES PER ANNUM,

bringing it chiefly from Spain, Norway and Portugal, and some even from the United States. It is the rarest thing to find acid works in England, where sulphur is used when the pyrites is not used. France and the continent also consume large quantities. Much is used in the United States, though not so generally as in England. The most of the sulphur used in America is imported from the island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean. It is imported usually in the form of second quality, or "seconds" as it is called. The amount used annually is about 50,000 tons. The nitrate of soda or saltpeter comes from Chili and Peru.

3. AMMONIA SALTS.

"The ammoniacal salt used for agricultural purposes is usually the sulphate of ammonia, made of sulphuric acid, and the gas liquor or tar water from the gas works. For every ton of coal burned at the gas works, 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia can be made. All animal substances, such as offal from slaughter houses, fish, dried and ground, blood, refuse from tallow refineries, produce ammonia. So do cotton seed and cotton seed cake and flax seed cake.

4. POTASH SALTS.

"The potash salts come from the potash (formerly the "salt") mines of Saxony, at Stassturt, near Halle, under the name of German potash salts, kainit, muriate of potash, etc., which of course vary in value and price. Every farm though supplies the potash needed for fertilizers, as the ashes from any hard wood will give about three pounds of potash to the bushel. It is rarely used therefore by the honest manufacturer."

WHAT GEORGIA CAN SHOW UP.

"Are any of these materials found in Georgia?"

"Yes, sir; nearly, if not quite all of them. In the first place we have the iron pyrites, which England imports at such enormous cost in inexhaustible quantity and every access. In many places the mines are already open and are ready for lifting the ore. It is found especially in Polk, Haralson, Lincoln, Columbia, Wilkes, Campbell and other counties of the northeast section of the state. It is abundant, dirt cheap and of better quality than England can import—right to our hands waiting for development.

"As to the phosphates I have no doubt they can be found in Georgia in any desired quantity, but it is the best perhaps to transport them from the South Carolina beds, which are already the market of the world. We have abundant potash in the green sand, marl and glanconite recently discovered by Dr. Little, state geologist, in southwest Georgia. We have ammonia daily flowing away from our gas works and being literally wasted. We have abundant cotton seed and cake now put to no general use, coal is abundant and cheap, labor is cheap and building material is cheaper than ever before or than anywhere else. It really looks as if Providence intended Georgia to become the great center for the manufacture of fertilizers, and yet we allow our matchless resources to be wasted or to lie in idleness."

CHEAPER HERE THAN ELSEWHERE.

"Can fertilizers be made cheaper at Atlanta than elsewhere?"

"Yes, just take the item of sulphuric acid which, as I have said, is the base of commercial fertilizers. Two and a half tons of iron pyrites gathered up in Georgia will make as much sulphuric acid as one ton of sulphur imported from Sicily. The pyrites will cost $5 per ton, and the sulphur $35 to $40 per ton. So that the cost of material is $12 50 against $37 50. The cost of manufacture is only a trifle higher. It will be seen, therefore, that every dollar spent for sulphur can be kept in the state, and a saving made by keeping it here.

"Again, Atlanta is in direct communication with the northwest, from whence the ammonia producing substances, offal, dried blood, etc., from Cincinnati and Chicago, can be laid down as cheap as elsewhere. Again, each ton of phosphate from Charleston will make 2½ tons of guano, and it is better to transport to one ton of bone in bulk than the two and half tons of fertilizers in sacks. And then, too, Atlanta's admirable railroad connections will give us the best of facilities for distributing over the whole state.

"But here is the fact that outweighs them all. The state of Georgia

CONSUMES ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE FERTILIZERS

made in the United States. This statement is an astounding one, yet it is absolutely true. The whole production of commercial guanos and fertilizers is somewhat less than 300,000 tons, and the state of Georgia, itself, takes ninety-five thousand tons per annum, or one-third of the whole. The outlay in cash for this is hardly less than $3,500,000 every year, and yet, strange to say, there is only one chemical works in the limits of the state. With our raw material going to waste, with the best factlity for manufacturing, with the certainty of clearing a big profit, besides keeping the money at home, we insist on sending over three millions of dollars per annum out of the state. It is stranger still that we will go on year after year paying freight on the South Carolina phosphates from the mines in Carolina to New York or Boston, and then back in sacks, when we might bring it direct from Carolina here. And that with an abundance of iron pyrites at our very hands and holding a dead half-weight of sulphur, liberated at a trifling cost, we import sulphur from Sicily. Why, if English manufacturers knew of this treasure here they would doubtless send for it and import it to make fertilizers of. With it at our hands we neglect to use it. The state can never prosper until this policy is changed."

ATLANTA AND CHARLESTON CONTRASTED.

"Has not Charleston, however, advantages over Atlanta in the manufacture of fertilizers?"

"Not at all. Atlanta has all the natural advantages of location, etc. We have the advantage in coal, in the pyrites, in railroad facilities, and even in the phosphates themselves. One ton of raw bone from the mines to the Charleston factory cos's $1 freight; three dollars a ton will bring it to Atlanta. Now, if this ton of bone was made into the 2½ tons of fertilizers at $4 per ton, the cost in sacks, it would be $10 freight cost, or $11 from the mines. The freight cost of the bone for the same from the mines would be $3 or $8 on every ton of Charleston phosphate used. In other words, it is cheaper to make the fertilizer right where it is needed, or as near there as possible. So that you will see Atlanta has the advantage even over Charleston—much more so over any other point."

"What amount of capital will be necessary to put up first-class chemical and fertilizer works here?"

"That depends of course upon the size and extent of the works. For acid works the heavy cost is sheat lead, as far as the manufacturing plant and the construction go. In 1868 I had to pay 12½ cents per pound for lead for the Etiwan works in Charleston. In 1874, for other works, I paid 8 7-10 cents for lead, and I know that it can now be bought for 5¼ cents per pound. It is now cheaper than ever before known, costing not half what it did in 1863. Lumber, brick, and all building material, and especially labor, are cheaper now than ever before, and of course now is the most favorable time to build. To sum up, acid works which in 1868 cost $32,000 can now be built for $12,000. The other part of the plant is ordinary mill-work and machinery, and this can be bought and put up cheaper than ever before. A capital of $20,000 cash would cover the cost of a plant to manufacture 5,000 to 6,000 tons of fertilizers per annum. The amount of commercial capital would of course depend on the style and extent of the business. In any contingency, however, a capital of $100,000 would be ample to put up and operate a first-class plant that would make $250,000 worth of fertilizers per annum. If the people only knew of the safe and handsome profit in this to the stockholders, and the good that would result to the state, they would raise it in a week's time."

"CLOSER-TO-MY-BOSOM-COME."

The Greatest Southern Lecture on the Rostrum.

Mr. Smith Clayton's lecture, night before last, deserves more than a passing notice. It is original, unique and humorous; stirring in its eloquence and melting in its pathos. It is a production of genius, and has never yet been delivered under favorable circumstances. This is because the people did not know its worth. Mr. Clayton's friends appreciating this fact, have resolved to bring him more prominently before the public and give him a rousing audience. The invitation will be tendered him today.

Madame Emmy Von der Hoya Schultze, at the piano, was simply magnificent. There was not a note that she did not bring out, but soulful in music, perfect in time, and unapproachable in skill, she swayed the audience with the spell of genius and held captive every listener. Professor Schultze, with the violin, was inimitable, and added to his already well-won laurels.

The piano which was tendered for the occasion by G. P. Guilford & Co. was one of Shoninger's grand uprights. It is a magnificent instrument, and was the subject of much admiration.

No Midget Marriage.

EDITORS HERALD—Judging by an editorial in your issue of to-day you seem to take it as a fact that General Mite and Lucia Zarate, the two Midgets, are about to be married. Let me emphatically deny it. The report was a piece of innocent, harmless pleasantry, started by a local reporter as a good natured joke, and was promptly contradicted by me when a press representative called to see me about the matter. The report once started, as a matter of course, went the rounds, much to the annoyance of everybody concerned. Even the idea of matrimony is very far from the minds of the Midgets or their parents. Yours respectfully,

E. F. FLYNN, Father of General Mite.

Masonic Temple, April 13, 1879.

Death of a Prominent Georgian.

Private information tells of the death of Captain Edwin T. Davis, of Thomasville, which occurred on the 14th. The deceased was the president of the Thomasville fair association and was known as well for his unselfish public spirit as for his genial qualities of heart. For years past he was one of the largest planters in southwest Georgia and did much for the improvement of the system of agriculture used in that section. As a man he was esteemed by a large number of devoted friends. As a citizen he was a benefactor to his county and his state. He will be sadly missed in Thomasville, a city whose interests were ever near his heart.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, is again agitating the subject of water-works.

THE first iron works in America were established near Jamestown, Virginia, 1619.

THE East Tennessee Farmers' convention meets in Knoxville, May 26th.

SILVER is said to have been discovered in Searcy county, Texas.

A TILDEN pioneer club has been organized at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

THE divorce business is becoming as prosperous in Texas as in Chicago.

THE Knights of Honor report a membership of 6,000 in Tennessee.

DR. HENRY SPOHEN, who lives on the Rio Grande, in Texas, has 25,000 head of sheep.

THE state military encampment of Texas will meet at Waco in June.

JOHN LETCHER, Virginia's war governor, has recovered from a long spell of sickness, caused by a fall on the ice.

MRS. MOON'S preaching in Goldsboro, North Carolina, has resulted in the convertion of 125 persons.

SOUTH CAROLINA has eighteen cotton mills, 1,238 looms, 62,872 spindles, and consumes annually 15,376 bales of cotton.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, will adopt the Holly system water works and will soon supply itself with an abundance of water.

NICHOLAS SAUNCHEZ, an old Spaniard of Laredo, Texas, owns 40,000 sheep, each averaging six pounds of wool, at 16 cents per pound.

NEW iron is being laid on the curves and bridges of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta road. The iron used is from the rolling mill in Atlanta.

THE supreme court of North Carolina has adjourned after a three and a half month's term. One hundred and thirty-four opinions were filed.

THE bell which swings in the belfry of the Moravian church in Salem, N. C. has been heard for seventy years at distances of five and six miles.

A FIRM in New Orleans say they have large orders for laborers from the section of Louisiana and Mississippi lately abandoned by the negroes.

THE Tuskaloosa, Alabama, Times says: The farming lands are generally well prepared on the river. There is very little cotton left on the plantations for shipment.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

On the eighth day of next month the representatives of the Baptist church of the south, and of the medical profession of the entire country, and also of Canada, will be assembled in two great conventions in this city. It is estimated that the two conventions will bring here not less than 2,500 delegates and visitors. THE CONSTITUTION will present to its readers on the morning of the eighth an eight-page paper that will be just twice as large as the issue now before the reader. We propose to print in this great convention number articles that will fully illustrate the trade of the city. We therefore desire to write up the houses and factories through which that trade is transacted. Our young men will wait upon the city's merchants and manufacturers during the next ten days, with propositions that must prove mutually satisfactory.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 17, 1879.

THE republican majority in Michigan is about four thousand. Coalition appears to collide.

MORE than six thousand negro emigrants have arrived at St. Louis since the exodus begun.

The supreme court of South Carolina has issued a mandamus ordering the state treasurer to pay the interest on the recognized bonds of the state for 1879.

THE Egyptian difficulty is still uppermost. The khedive is likely to prove such a troublesome fellow in a rough-and-tumble fight, that it is not likely that any serious attempt will be made to depose him.

IF the socialists and the nihilists really mean business, they should form their assassins into rifle clubs and give them some sort of training. Their present lack of ability in this direction is too conspicuous to terrify the crowned heads. They are only engaged in indirectly assassinating themselves—which, after all, is probably for the best.

IN the house yesterday debate on the political amendments to the legislative appropriation bill was begun. It promises to be as prolonged as the discussion of the amendments to the army appropriation bills. The amendment abolishing the southern claims commission after March, 1880, and transferring pending cases to the court of claims, was rejected—a fact that is by no means creditable to the democratic majority.

Mr. Stephens, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, yesterday reported a bill for the interchange of subsidiary coin for legal tender money in sums of ten dollars and multiples thereof, and making such coin legal tender in all sums not exceeding twenty dollars. Conger, of Michigan, made the point of order that no bill on the subject had been referred to the committee, and the committee, therefore, had no right to report.

MAJOR CHARLES H. SMITH, whose letters to THE CONSTITUTION, over the signature of "Bill Arp," mark him as one of the most delightful of American humorists, will lecture in Macon on the 25th. His subject will be "society." In a letter to Mr. Herbst, Major Smith says that having discovered that the public will not diet themselves in the matter of literary entertainments, he proposes to indulge them, and himself, too, in the way of high seasoning. Since Major Smith has been contributing to THE CONSTITUTION he has developed a vein of humor as delicious in its homeliness as that of Charles Lamb, and we predict that his lecture in Macon will be a success.

A SPECIAL telegram to THE CONSTITUTION sets forth the fact that the physicians of Atlanta are taking quite a prominent part in the convention of the Medical association of Georgia which assembled in Rome yesterday. The session was opened with an address by the president, Dr. John Thad. Johnson. Dr. John G. Westmoreland read an elaborately prepared and highly important paper on yellow fever, holding to the opinion that the disease is of indigenous malarial origin, and opposing quarantine. This is not a new view, but the fact that it is held by so observant and experienced a physician as Dr. Westmoreland gives it additional weight. Dr. A. W. Calhoun read a report upon the injurious effects of tobacco upon the eyesight.

Grant and the South.

If it should by any possibility happen that there is ground for the rumor that General Grant is likely to refuse a renomination, the republican party will be thrown into the most hopeless confusion. It would be a party without a mission and without a leader. The bummers, and sutters, and knaves, who form its most active element, would have nothing to incite their enthusiasm, and nothing upon which to base their usual campaign boisterousness. The rumor that Grant has determined to retire from public life is accompanied by a statement that he will make his home in Philadelphia, where he will be supported by the charity of such men as Borie and Childs. It is said that these friends have arranged to purchase him an elegant residence in a fashionable part of the city. Under these circumstances the bummers, who represent the enthusiasm of the republican party, may well watch future developments with uneasiness. The tastes of General Grant are well-known. He would infinitely prefer to live upon the charity of his friends, and take his grog with the ease and regularity of a private gentleman, than be worried with the cares of office—and yet he is ambitious enough and unscrupulous enough to desire to rule the country.

Taken altogether, the Grant campaign which has been going on for the past seven or eight months is one of the most peculiar and amusing—and, we may add, one of the most interesting—episodes in modern politics. Its inception and its progress are well worth the consideration of the careful political student. It is a campaign based upon selfishness—the selfishness that has its origin in greed of office and a desire for plunder. It is a campaign inaugurated by the worst elements of the most unprincipled party that ever controlled any government. The editor of the Springfield Republican, who represents the small class of thoroughly honest and respectable republicans in the country, is of the opinion that General Grant will not be nominated by the convention. Our esteemed contemporary even goes so far to say that Grant is "almost as safe from public solicitation by a great party as George Washington himself"—all of which leads us to believe that the editor of the Republican has no adequate conception of the elements that really control the machinery of his party. Grant will be nominated upon the false issues that the republicans are now attempting to raise, and he will be defeated. The contest will be a sectional one—that is to say, the republicans will open the campaign by reviving the political antagonisms that date from the war—and in such a contest we believe the honest people of the north will protest against these unwholesome methods by voting in behalf of the south.

A Chance for Enterprise.

We print in another column a remarkable interview with Mr. N. A. Pratt, of Roswell, upon the subject of fertilizers. There is no more competent authority in the United States upon the subject on which Mr. Pratt has spoken. He is known over the country, and his opinion is accepted as authority wherever he is known. The statement that Georgia uses one-third of all the fertilizers made in the United States should arrest the attention of all thinking men. The statement that our people will insist on paying the freight on so bulky a thing as bone phosphates from Charleston to Boston, and then pay double freight back on it in the form of fertilizers, must give a shock to our common sense. And the statement that we send over three millions of dollars per annum out of the state for fertilizers that could be made at home will cause shrewd people to wonder whether or not we are really prospering as rapidly as we have been thinking.

It will be a severe blow to the sagacity and wisdom of our people, no less than to their energy and public spirit, if the $100,000 that Mr. Pratt says will suffice to put up and operate a factory for the making of fertilizers should not be raised. While it is true that this factory by making only 8,000 to 10,000 tons would not stop the terrible drain upon our resources its success would result in the establishment of additional factories, and millions per annum would be saved to the state. It would pay the farmers around Atlanta to subscribe to every dollar of this stock. It is our opinion that if one thousand farmers would put into the stock of this factory the amount they spend annually on fertilizers, the dividend on their stock would pay their bills for fertilizers for the next year. If the phosphates can be carried from Charleston to Boston, and there made up into fertilizers and shipped back to Georgia at a huge profit, it is certain that the same material can be worked up profitably here. The saving of the enormous freightage would give an immense margin of profit. Then the utilization of the iron pyrites, so plentiful right at our doors, would give another big advantage. The stock of such a factory here would pay enormous dividends, and if a few of our capitalists will but look into it, they will take all the stock and put up the works. We commend Mr. Pratt's interview to the careful attention of our readers, and the scheme of Mr. Pratt to the attention of those who have any money to invest.

Georgia in Congress.

Senator-elect Gordon appeared on the first day of April and took the oath of office, so that his second term actively begun, owing to his sickness, on the oddest holiday of the year. On the same day he introduced a bill for the relief of Robert Habersham, George Patten and John L. Villalonga; also, one for the relief of William Battersby.

Mr. Hill took an active part in the debate over the admission of Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire. This debate extended through several days, and the junior senator of Georgia had to answer the arguments of some of the best lawyers in the senate, notably Messrs. Edmunds, Hoar and Bayard. In the house, on the third instant, Mr. Persons presented papers relating to the estate of S. H. Hill.

The army appropriation bill was passed on the fifth instant by a vote of 148 to 122. All of the Georgia members were present and voted in the affirmative. Immediately after the passage of this bill the house voted to adjourn until the following Tuesday. The vote was, yeas 155, nays 109. Messrs. Blount, Cook, Hammond, Nicholls and Smith voted "ay;" Messrs. Felton, Speer, Persons and Stephens voted "no." This vote involved the matter of the transaction of general legislation, inasmuch as Monday is the day for the introduction of new business. Mr. Stephens presented papers relating to the war claim of Matilda Shields.

In the senate, on the seventh instant, Mr. Hill presented the petition of Robert Erwin, of Savannah, for compensation for property taken by the military authorities during the war; and Mr. Hill, later in the day, obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill for the relief of Mr. Erwin.

Mr. Smith was granted, on the eighth instant, leave of absence for six days. General Gordon was appointed a member of the select committee on the affairs of the Freedman's bank.

Mr. Stephens reported, on the following day, several changes in the rules of the house, and supported the report of the committee on rules in a brief speech. The proposition to give the committee on commerce the right to report at any time the general river and harbor bill was adopted by a vote of yeas 140, nays 97. Messrs. Cook, Felton, Nicholls, and Speer voted "ay;" Messrs. Blount, Hammond, and Stephens voted "no;" Messrs. Persons and Smith did not vote. On the proposition to give the committees on ways and means, banking and currency, and coinage the right to report at any time and to have a day fixed for the consideration of their reports, the vote was yeas 129, nays 110. Messrs. Persons and Smith did not vote. The balance of the delegation voted "ay." In the senate Mr. Gordon introduced a bill to aid the Great Southern railway company to construct a line of railway in Georgia and Florida.

General Gordon introduced, last Thursday, a bill to remove the political disabilities of John R. F. Tatnall. The vote was taken on the question of admitting Mr. Bell to a seat as a senator of New Hampshire, and he was admitted—yeas 35, nays 28. General Gordon, Mr. Bayard, and five other democrats voted in the affirmative; Mr. Hill and most of the democratic senators, together with Messrs. Conkling and Carpenter, voted "no."

The legislative bill occupied the house during the greater part of last week, and Mr. Blount had his hands full in defending its various provisions. The committees were announced last Friday. We have already given the Georgia assignments, and there is therefore no need of repeating them in this article.

When a motion was made, last Saturday, to adjourn to Tuesday, the yeas and nays were called. The motion was lost—yeas 105, nays 109. Messrs. Blount, Cook and Hammond voted "ay;" Messrs. Felton, Nicholls, Persons, Speer and Stephens voted "no," and Mr. Smith did not vote. The house then voted to adjourn until Monday. Mr. Blount presented papers relating to a claim of the city of Macon, and Mr. Stephens a memorial of the American philological association.

The battle over the introduction of new bills was begun in the house last Monday almost as soon as Dr. Harrison had completed the customary prayer. While it was raging in the shape of dilatory motions, appeals and speeches, Mr. Stephens quietly arose and said:

> One word more, Mr. Speaker. It is wholly immaterial in my view how the speaker of the house may decide this question. The gentleman from Maine or any other gentleman can without introducing any bill formally introduce whatever legislation he wishes by the mere presentation of a petition and the reference of it to any designated committee. I have myself offered to-day in the form of a petition which has gone into the box all the legislation that I desire at the present time to introduce. Every other member may do the same. If the gentleman from Michigan should be sustained by this house in his appeal, the gentleman from Maine can introduce this same proposition or any other legislation in the form of a petition. The great right of petition has been established in this house in years gone by. Any citizen of the United States has the right to ask legislation upon any subject he may deem proper and to have it referred to an appropriate committee.

He had solved the problem, and there will now be no lack of new business if the house adopts Mr. Stephens's views on the right of petition. Mr. Monroe moved to suspend the rules to pass a resolution to the effect that the business interests of the country require that no legislation in regard to the currency or tariff be undertaken at this session. The vote was yeas 108, nays 118. All the Georgia members voted "no," except Mr. Smith, who was not in Washington. Mr. Cook presented the petition of citizens of Georgia for a post route from Mount Vernon to Seward, in Montgomery county. Mr. Stephens presented the petition of Alexander H. Stephens, in behalf of the state of Georgia, that congress refund to the state certain moneys expended in the common defense in 1777; also, the petition of Alexander H. Stephens and others for the appropriation of $100,000 to build a federal building in Augusta; also, the petition of Alexander H. Stephens and others for an appropriation of $50,000 to improve the Savannah river above Augusta; also, the petition of F. H. Gordon and others to provide for the settlement of accounts with the Georgia and certain other railway companies. In the senate Mr. Hill introduced a bill to refund to Georgia certain moneys expended by the state in the common defense in 1777.

WE are a patient and long-suffering people. We allow John Logan and De Golyer Garfield to heat the air with their forepaws; we allow Bill Chandler to have his spells of dyspepsia in the very midst of our civilization, as it were; we permit Conkling to shake his cowlick in the faces of the sons and daughters of men; we sit quietly while a gay widow bewitches, bewilders and bedevils a great and good Pennsylvania statesman; we look solemn when another Indian massacre, under the auspices of the Indian Bureau, is announced in the newspapers; and yet, when your Uncle Richard Thompson announces in a stentorian tone of voice that our Alaskan interests must be protected at all hazards, even if it takes every tub in the entire navee, it seems impossible to keep down a titter on the back benches. As announced in the early part of this discourse, we are a patient and a long-suffering people, but we sadly need discipline. We should practice seriousness; we should be more dignified. It must be obvious to people of all classes and conditions that it is impossible for your Uncle Richard to prosecute his reforms, capture the pope and protect the country when he knows that some of his ablest fellow-citizens are ready to run out into the hall-way and give vent to a loud and prolonged snicker. In other words, there is too much hilarity abroad in the land.

YOUR uncle Richard Thompson is the leading American gondolier.

IT is understood that Mr. Davis disavows the report of an interview with him recently published in the Boston Herald. Embodying, as that report did, many sentiments the southern people would be glad to have Mr. Davis entertain, it is perhaps to be regretted that the interview did not really occur.

GENERAL RICHARD TAYLOR sent many an arrow hurtling through the air from his most resonant bow-string. Some were tipped with gall and wormwood, and will rankle in the wounds they made for many a day; but not a shaft of them all was aimed by envy.

THIS Jacob business in Cincinnati troubles us. In regard to his citizenship, Jacob ought to plead the statute of limitations.

IF Logan's attacks upon the democratic party were as savagely successful as his onslaughts upon Lindley Murray, the country would become a centralized despotism before sun-down. Happily, the democracy is as invulnerable as one of the rhetorical side-wheel steamers that John sometimes launches on a desert of Sahara, built especially for the accommodation of such vessels.

IT is said that John Sherman's autograph letters (written especially for John by Mrs. Jenks) are models of correct spelling and good English.

IF the colored people will emigrate, why should they not go in the direction of New England, where the people—who have been philanthropists for generations—are waiting to receive them with open arms, and where lives of ease and places of honor and profit await them? We advise the negroes to go to New England.

THIS Grant tour is altogether too costly to be entirely thrown away. If the old man refuses to become a candidate, then the nomination must be offered to Borie, who is one of the rummiest politicians of modern times. If he refuses, the scepter must be offered to John Russell Young, and if he has other engagements, then the star-gemmed crown of North America must be surrounded with Chicago cock-tails and presented to Colonel Fred.

IN GENERAL.

—Senator Bruce is studying law.

—Yellow fever prevailed at Rio Janeiro March 6.

—The Mexican International exposition building is to cost $800,000.

—An artificial eye factory has been opened in Rochester, New York.

—Philadelphia has a colored "Pinafore" troupe.

—In Siam the penalty for lying is to have the mouth sewed up.

—The Duke of Connaught, by his marriage, becomes second cousin to his sister.

—This is a bright and pleasing world to the woman who has a new spring bonnet.

—Garibaldi has uttered ominous words to Italy. "The monarch is not eternal."

—Every back-yard fence has its doubting Thomas.—New Orleans Picayune.

—Subscribers to the four per cents don't seem to be alarmed concerning the new rebellion.

—The wife of ex-Governor Swan has the name of being the most georgeously-dressed woman in the congressional galleries.

—"Who will be queen of the May?" asks an exchange. We nominate the Widow Oliver.—Chicago Tribune.

—It is estimated by the post-office department that there are no fewer than 4,000 women postmasters in the United States, and that the number is on the increase.

—Lorne is very much surprised and disappointed to find that the duties of governor-general include something besides skating and sliding down hill.

—Gratz Brown, whom some people will perhaps remember as a candidate for vice-president in 1872, is now stumping Missouri in the local option interest.

—Lord Lytton, viceroy of India, is rather roughly handled in the new London Monthly Times. Here is his portrait: "A petit creve, with a dash of the satyr and a mild infusion of the second hand Jesuit."

—And the member never flitting, still is sitting, still is sitting,
Passing laws the like of which we never saw before;
And his eyes have all the seeming of a fellow who is scheming
Things of which his folks are never dreaming in their rustic lore.
—Galveston Civilian.

—In the matter of initials, Messrs. J. C. S. Blackburn, J. Fred C. Talbott, Robert H. M. Davidson, Robert M. A. Hawk, William A. J. Sparks, and John D. C. Atkins lead their less fortunate fellows in the house. Eight honorable gentlemen part their names in the middle—Messrs. E. John Ellis, J. Proctor Knott, J. Floyd King, J. Fred C. Talbot, J. Warren Keifer, A. Herr Smith, H. Casey Young, and J. Randolph Tucker.

—Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, has made his son clerk of a committee. Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has made his son the clerk of a committee, and has made another son an officer of the senate. Senator Wallace has made his son an officer of the senate. Senator Voorhees has obtained an appointment for his son in the clerk's office of the house. Senator Withers has no sons, but has made his daughter's husband the clerk of a committee. And there are about 80 appointments yet to fill.

—The damage done to the crops by mice in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, is considerable. In some communities twenty-five thousand, and even in one instance sixty-six thousand of these vermin were caught last year. A report on the subject says that birds of prey, such as buzzards, owls, etc., have not received the attention they deserve, as they help to rid the country of the mice. The same report further recommends farmers to protect cats, foxes and hedge-hogs.

—The Baltimore Bonapartes now living are Madame Bonaparte, the daughter-in-law of the late Madame Patterson-Bonaparte; Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, and Colonel Jerome Bonaparte, his wife, Caroline Appleton Bonaparte, and their children, Louise Eugenie, a six-year-old, and Jerome, a child of two. The Colonel and the family at present live in Paris. Mr. Charles Bonaparte, who married Miss Helen Channing Day, lives at "Chestnut Wood," the family estate near Baltimore, and has no children.

—The Princess Louise is an enthusiastic patron of art and artists. In England she belonged to a private circle of painters. Since she has been in Canada she has tired of the pastimes provided for her and has begun to seek the loneliness of her studio. Two young lady artists are on their way to Canada to join her for a two months' visit. This ought not to be a hint to every amateur artist to force herself upon the attention of her royal highness.

—The dog show at Gilmore's garden, the third given by the Westminster kennel club, of New York city, is said to be the most complete ever held in this country. Between nine hundred and one thousand dogs of high and low degree, mostly well-bred ones, however, from pointers and setters, dear to every huntsman's heart, all through the list of household pets to incorruptible mastiffs, brave and simple Newfoundlands and humane St. Bernards, who vie with their guardian monks in works of mercy amid the eternal storms and avalanches of the Alps, are on exhibition. Many of the sporting dogs show that beauty of form and that peculiar action which can only belong to a high-bred animal.

Grant Would be Defeated.

Troy Press.

The reports indicate that Mr. Tilden is the favorite with democrats and General Grant with republicans. Neither party's nominating convention will sit for more than a year and it is not impossible that in the meantime the present favorites will be put aside for some others. One year or one week before the republican convention of 1876 met, the man who would have predicted the nomination of ex-Governor Hayes would have been laughed at. But Messrs. Tilden and Grant are now, and will be a year hence, embodiments of the controlling ideas of their respective parties. Mr. Tilden represents convictions, economy in public affairs, punishment for law-breakers, government by civil authority, the superiority of civil to military power in time of peace, enforcement of the laws, and an honest count and consequent determination of every ballot legitimately cast. Mr. Tilden belongs to that class of publicists who believe in a strong government, that is a government with strength sufficient to maintain itself and to carry out the laws, but this government must be by the civil power, except in great emergencies. General Grant exalts the military power. Unlike Mr. Tilden, who regards the presidency and its privileges as the property of the whole people, General Grant has heretofore treated these great trusts as his personal perquisites, to be used to reward friends and punish enemies. If they shall be the opposing candidates in 1880, not all the millions which will come from the members of the old rings, nor all the forced levies upon the banks will make the result doubtful in advance. The people will finally and forever demolish Grantism. Whether Mr. Tilden or some other gentleman shall lead the people in this struggle against corporations and corruption and loose political morality, it can have but one ending. The people will then be wiser than they were in 1876; they will not permit the victory to be stolen from them.

Small Refunding Bonds.

St. Louis Republican.

After once voting down the bill to issue $250,000 small funding state bonds of the denominations of $10 and $5, the house at Jefferson City has reconsidered the vote, taken up the bill again and referred it to a special committee of seven to be reported on. The small amount of these bonds which the bill proposes to issue would hardly make a perceptible impression on money matters in this state. The bonds would probably be taken, and held out of circulation like other interest-bearing bonds so that the mass of the people would never see them. The precedent, however, would be of some importance, since, if the bonds were sold at par and promptly absorbed, the example would encourage a future legislature to refund the entire debt of the state, as fast as it falls due, in 4 per cent. small bonds exempt from tax. Some of the Georgia bonds of this character were laid before the internal revenue commissioner at Washington to draw from him an opinion on the question whether they are subject to the tax of 10 per cent., which the national banking law imposes on state notes. The commissioner has just given his opinion that the Georgia bonds are not subject to this tax; that they are not notes, but bonds, bearing interest and having coupons attached. Their small size and denomination do not bring them under the law, since a state has as much right to issue $5 bonds as $1,000 bonds, and to print them on a small bit of paper as on a large sheet, without having them taxed. The Georgia bonds are going into circulation as ordinary paper currency, and, as they are taken at par, it is said the state will gradually increase the issue till its whole debt of $8,000,000 shall have been refunded in them.

Platonic Love.

St. Louis Times-Journal.

The remarkable divorce case of John vs Mary Brunick was decided yesterday by Judge Thayer, granting the divorce to the husband. John and Mary were married on the 7th of December, 1878, and after the congratulations had been poured out upon the young couple, and all the guests had retired, it occurred to John that it would be well to repair to the bridal couch. Young husbands can readily imagine the astonishment of John when his blushing bride, in her most bewitching night robe, drew herself up proudly by the bedside, and, putting one delicate little foot forward upon the moss-rose carpet, remarked: "We are married, but we have gone far enough. Good night." John was rewarded with a kiss, and then a soft hand waved in the direction of the door leading to another bedchamber. John was not a graduate of the school of platonic love, and the situation was entirely new to him, but words of entreaties, and even tears, were of no avail. The bride of a few hours bade him retire, and in a twinkling the snowy drapery of the nuptial couch enfolded in sweet repose and virgin innocence the fair form of the pure Mary. Such a condition of affairs did not lead to much harmony, and John might have expressed somewhat warmly his practical ideas concerning platonic affection. In any case, the young bride sobbed herself into a pretty pet, and toddled off home to her mamma. The husband brought his grievance to the ears of the court and obtained relief; that is to say, a decree of divorce was granted to him.

The Country Becoming Harmonious.

Boston Herald, ind.

In the democratic declaration of principles submitted to the congressional caucus Wednesday evening by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, there was but one point—that in favor of an increase of the currency—which would not be indorsed by nine-tenths of the voters of the whole country. It includes peace, union, the supremacy of the constitution, freedom for all, a pure ballot, the maintenance of the public credit, retrenchment of expenditures and revenue reform to lessen the burdens of industry. It is a pity that Mr. Stephens, who undoubtedly means well, added to a declaration of principles so sound another so wild as currency inflation, from the evils of which the country is just recovering. But, even with this addition, the declaration shows that there is a common ground on which all good citizens can stand; that the war was not fought in vain; that its great fruits are secure, and that the country is becoming harmonious and homogeneous, now that the conflict between two systems of society no longer exists. We sincerely believe that national legislation can do no more in this direction. The rest must be left to natural laws as inexorable as that which holds the planets in their orbits.

A Healthy Reaction.

Baltimore Sun.

Georgia, since she has lost some of her best citizens by the deadly pistol, is showing a healthful awakening of public opinion to the necessity of enforcing the laws forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons, which have been practically a dead letter upon the state's statute books for more than forty years. The pulpit, the press and the bench are making a combined effort to encourage this wholesome reaction. Judge Hillyer's recent earnest charge on the subject has spurred the grand jury at Atlanta to indict a number of persons, including two women, for violating the statute. They have gone further than this, and ask the legislature at the adjourned summer session to pass a law prohibiting the indiscriminate bringing of pistols into the state for sale. Mr. A. O. Bacon, for three terms speaker of the lower branch of the state legislature, is reported to be preparing a bill to cover this object.

Bill-Spawning by Petition.

Baltimore Gazette.

In the house yesterday morning when the hour for bill-spawning was called Mr. Ladd, of Maine, a greenback democrat, introduced a bill placing the coinage of gold and silver on the same basis. A discussion followed which consumed the remainder of the hour. It looked at one time as though the great financiers would be cut off with this one bill, but Aleck Stephens discovered and revived the old rule which permits bills to be introduced along with memorials. On the call of states a number of the measures incubated by the greenbackers were passed up as parts of memorials and filed in the petition box. Mr. Stephens himself dumped in an armful. The bulk of this pernicious stuff is now before the house and the thing to do now is to hurry it along to the Niagara which awaits it in the senate.

The Radicals Should Call Him In.

St. Louis Republican.

The editor of the Okolona Southern States says of the republican party leaders from 1861 to 1865 that the necks of every one of them "ought to have been cracked on the gallows-tree," and forthwith all the radical newspapers up north pounce upon the item with a chuckle and scatter it broadcast. The Okolona man, however, is not convulsing the country as much as he was. He is rather overdoing his contract. The republican committee, or whoever it was that started him out, had better call him in.

It Had Its Sedan.

Chicago Times.

It may be Grant and Conkling, with reversion to Roscoe in 1884, unless, of course, a strong central government will again be needed, when Grant must have another term in order to save the country. "The empire is peace," said the beneficiaries of Louis Napoleon's "strong" government. "Grant is peace" may become the rallying cry of the office-brokers and revenue defrauders. But the empire had its Sedan.

Only Twelve Years Ago.

New York Star.

We trust Mr. Hayes still keeps green the memory of that dramatic era, twelve years ago, when he announced from his seat in the house of representatives that he would not vote a dollar to carry on the government unless President Johnson signed the army appropriation bill with "the bayonet law" attached to it. He is said to be a sentimental man—fond of cherishing the auld lang syne.

Treat All Murderers Alike.

Walton County Vidette.

The southern press has done its part. Now for the judges, juries and governors. The hanging of two or three "genteel" murderers will stop the bloody pistol business. Nothing else will. Every one of the assassins clies on his money or his connections to save him. Treat the rich and influential as the poor and friendless are treated and they will think twice before they shoot once.

No Contest.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The reliable gentleman who "traveled with Grant in Europe," and who is positive that Grant will not accept the republican nomination for president, now qualifies the observation with the additional clause, "if there is to be any contest over it." But there will not be any contest about it, and nobody but a natural born fool supposes there will.

In the Interest of the Press.

Baltimore Gazette.

Doctor Carver, the American rifleman now in Europe, should open a school on the continent for the benefit of the idiots who shoot kings and emperors. The wretched marksmanship of these fellows has cheated the newspapers of a half dozen good pieces of news within a single year.

Where to Look for Pay-Dirt.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Bruce has announced his intention of investigating the Freedman's bank swindle, with a view to finding out where the money went. Make a drive at the account-books of the National republican committee, senator, first. You may strike pay-dirt before you know it.

They are Willing to Wait.

Chicago Times.

Sherman and Blaine and Conkling, and the rest of 'em don't care to go into a presidential canvass for themselves until 1884. There is nothing mean about them. They don't want advantage by Grant's absence from the country.

Untouched by the Frost.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

The frost and ice have done material damage in and around Atlanta, but her "CONSTITUTION" is unimpaired, and that is "the pride of the village."

A Grateful Measure.

New York Star.

A bill to abolish the office of United States minister plenipotentiary would be about as grateful a measure as a people weary of paying out money for diplomatic monkey-shines could be treated to.

Sherman's Rival.

Pittsburgh Telegraph, rep.

Georgia has gone into the market against the government in the sale of small four per cent. bonds. It is to be hoped that she will at once be properly rebuked.

Lorne and the Republic.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Canada seems to be restive under the royal rulership which the mother country has given it. Lord Lorne finds himself on the ragged edge of a republic.

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

The first effect of TUTT'S PILLS is to Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced.

Dr. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:—

"Few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by restoring the Liver to its normal functions, and for this purpose no remedy has ever been invented that has as happy an effect as TUTT'S PILLS."

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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They are compounded from **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake** and **Dandelion**—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluble, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, **without intoxicating.**

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the **"Invalid's Friend and Hope,"** and no person or family should be without them. **Try the Bitters to-day.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.

362 jan21 d1y tues thur sat &wly nxt rd ma

Green House Plants & Flowers.

ANY ONE WISHING TO BUY BEDDING Plants of all kinds, will do well to call on me, or address me by mail, as I have no agents and no one connected with me in any way in any of my business. ALPHONSE LAMBERT. Dealer in Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, Shrubberries, Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral designs, Sole Proprietor of CENTRAL NURSERY, E. Fair street, near Cemetery, Atlanta. [291 mar18 d1m

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.

HYMENEAL.

CONE—HORNE—Married, in this city, April 16th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 48 East Hunter street, by the Rev. Jno. W. Heidt, Mr. S. F. Cone and Mrs. Fannie L. Horne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colonel W. A. Blevins.

☞Chicago papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE

Speedy Corn Sheller.

IT IS HIGHLY ENDORSED BY GEN. FRANK Cheatham, Gen. Harding, General Hickman, Col. Overton and many others of the largest farmers of Tennessee, and is the most perfectly-made and easily-worked CORN SHELLER ever manufactured. A boy ten years old can shell from ten to twelve bushels an hour. It nubs either end of the ear, and shells Seed Corn perfectly. It is Convenient, Cheap and Durable. It takes off every grain, will shell any size Corn from "pop" corn to the largest ear, and is warranted for five years. No Farmer can afford to be without it. Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men, and the public generally are requested to call at

HALL & MORRIS'S AUCTION HOUSE,

Corner Marietta and Broad streets, and examine this WONDERFUL LITTLE MACHINE.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in this state and South Carolina.

For particulars call on or address PURSLEY & DAVISON, Corner Broad and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga.

000 apr17 dtf

White Lead.

JUST RECEIVED 20,000 POUNDS

COLLIER CO.'S

SAINT LOUIS

Strictly Pure Lead,

—BY—

DANIEL & MARSH,

DRUGGISTS.

Also, large lot Boiled and Raw

LINSEED OIL,

THE PUREST IN MARKET,

— BY —

DANIEL & MARSH,

DRUGGISTS.

222 apr13 d1m

R. P. S. KIMBRO,

DEALER IN GENTS' AND BOYS'

Ready-Made Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS,

No. 18 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

I WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY ONE OF the Finest Stocks of Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats in this country. Having had an experience of thirty years in this line of Goods, I feel confident in saying I will be able to furnish as good goods, at as low prices, as any house in the state. I ask a call from my friends and the public generally, at No. 18 Marietta street. R. P. S. KIMBRO.

N. B.—My entire stock is newly bought this spring. 465 mch30 sun,tues,thurs1m

Cheap for Cash.

I HAVE ON HAND ONE OF THE MOST Stylish and Best Selected Stocks of SPRING GOODS ever brought by any Tailor to Atlanta and guarantee not only the NOBBIEST FIT, but satisfaction every way. I only ask a trial.

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, No. 4 Wall street.

306 apr16 d1m 2d pg

TO STUDENTS.

For the Commencement Season.

STUDENTS DESIRING ASSISTANCE IN THE preparation of their orations, theses, essays, etc., can have prompt and reliable services at moderate rates by writing to the address below. Correspondence will be held inviolable.

Members of Literary Societies

and persons desiring addresses, poems or essays for special occasions can find reliable aid from an experienced source by also addressing, with stamp,

MENTOR, Care of The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

275 apr13 dtf

Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line RAILWAY,

ATLANTA, GA., April 12, 1879.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE sealed proposals for Earthwork to be done by carts, under the form of contract now used by the company. All information as to character of work and requirements of contract can be had by application at Company's office, in Atlanta. Bids should be handed in by noon on April 22, and will be opened in New York, and parties notified May 1. The Company reserves the right to decline any and all bids.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.

243 apr13 till may1

Notice to Coal Dealers.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 7th day of May, for supplying the Atlanta Water Works with twelve hundred tons of Bituminous Coal.

Bids will be received for screened and run of the mines. The Coal to be delivered at the pumping department, four and a half miles from the city, and paid for according to the weights of the Engineer in charge.

The delivery to commence on the first day of June and to continue not later than the first day of November.

Payment will be made in three equal installments—three, six and nine months each from the commencement of Coal delivery.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids and to require bond and security for the performance of the contract.

By order of the Board.

WM. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent Water Works.

176 apr10 d4t apr10 17 24 may4

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 29, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, March 30, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	10 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 45 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 10 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday)., and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	10 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	5 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

000 apr2 dtf

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By HALL & MORRIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, APRIL 17th, 10½ O'CLOCK, FOR and on account of whom it may concern:

17 COTTON PLANTERS AND CULTIVATORS.
23 SACKS SELECT COTTON SEED.
5 BARRELS CHUFAS.
LOT SHOVELS.
WITH OTHER GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. apr17 d1t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

6 Gilt-Edge Central Business Lots

ON DECATUR STREET.

I WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, 22d APRIL, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Six Business Lots, 25x100 feet and 20 foot alley, fronting on Decatur street on the old Railroad Park, opposite Union Passenger Depot. Situated in the very midst of the large wholesale houses on Decatur, Pryor and Loyd streets and the two large Hotels, Kimball and Markham House, and within 100 feet of the actual center of the city.

Central Vacant Lots are being rapidly taken up and are becoming scarce and constantly enhancing in value.

Parties at a distance should attend this sale and share in the advantges thus offered with our local buyers. Titles indisputable.

Terms—One-third cash; one and two years with 7 per cent. interest. Bonds for titles.

G. W. ADAIR.

54 apr5 d9t apr5 6 8 10 13 15 17 20 2?

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Concert!

Mendelssohn Quintette Club,

Conceded to be the most Perfect Musical Organization in this country.

Mrs. H. F. Knowles,

BOSTON'S BEST SOPRANO SINGER.

Monday, April 21st,

Admission, with Reserved Seats, $1.00.

310 apr17 d4t

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD.

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA. DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

☞ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 300 jan21 d5½m

Sale by the City of Atlanta of Real Estate in the City, Purchased for City Tax.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton co., Ga., at public outcry to the highest bidder, between the legal hours of sheriff's sales, on the 1st Tuesday in May, 1879, the Real Estate mentioned below, which has been purchased by the city at tax sales by the Marshal of the city of Atlanta, for city tax, and which has been held by the city for one year under such purchase, and which is now sold by the Tax Committee of the City Council of Atlanta, for the city, by virtue of a resolution of the Mayor and General Council of said city, and in pursuance of the act of the Legislature, approved February 27, 1877, and the ordinances passed by the Mayor and General Council of Atlanta in accordance therewith.

The Mayor of the city will make to the purchaser a Quit Claim Deed to the property purchased on payment of the purchase money.

City lot in 4th ward, containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Ivy street, part of land lot 51, adjoining Mitchell and Bleckley; sold for city tax for 1874, 1875 and 1876, as the property of Thomas Heery's estate, May 1, 1877, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Gray street, part of land lot 82, adjoining Robinson and Kinnebrew; sold for city tax for 1875 and 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of David Kinnebrew, colored, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Decatur street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Phillips; sold for city tax for 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of J. & W. E. Treadwell & Co., and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Foster street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Johnson and Simpson; sold for city tax for 1875 and 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of S. Woodward, colored, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing 4½ acres, on McAfee and Simpson streets, part of land lot 79, adjoining Powell and Hall; sold for city tax for 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of Mrs. Emma G. Elyea, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing one acre, on Strong and Kennedy streets, part of land lot 82, adjoining McBurney; sold for city tax 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of John R. King, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing 6 acres, on Simpson street, part of land lot 110, adjoining city limits and Howell; sold for city tax 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of John B. Jett, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 1st ward, ¾ acre, on railroad and Peters street, part of land lot 77, adjoining Solomon and Hill; sold for city tax 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of Fulton Loan and Building Association, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 2d ward, containing three acres, on Pryor street, part of land lots 75 and 76, adjoining city limits; sold for city tax 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of M. Gardner, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing 1 lot on Hilliard street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Dunlop; sold for city tax 1876, May 1, 1877, as the property of Mrs. Margaret Hitchins, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 3d ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Terry street, part of land lot 53, adjoining Bettis and Goldsmith; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of Walter Wallace, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 2d ward, containing 4 acres, on McDaniel street, part of land lot 85, adjoining Fain and Berkle; sold for city tax 1877, February 5, 1878, as the property of J. V. Bishop, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Mangum street, part of land lot 82, adjoining Wood and Gray; sold for city tax 1877, February 5, 1878, as the property of W. H. DeLyon, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, 50x100 feet, on Thurmand street, part of land lot 83, adjoining Griffin; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of Mrs. S. A. Darnell, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 1st ward, 50x100 feet, on Beckwith street, part of land lot 84, adjoining Jennings and Johnson; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of Mrs. M. J. Wagnon, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, 200x100 feet, on Simpson street, part of land lot 79, adjoining Denham and Bell; sold for city tax 1877, February 5, 1878, as the property of Mrs. T. M. Elyea, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 1st ward, containing ¾ acre, on Peters street, part of land lot 77, adjoining Solomon, Hill and Stephens; sold for city tax 1877, February 5, 1878, as the property of Fulton Loan and Building Association, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 5th ward, containing ⅛ acre, on Emma and Gray streets, part of land lot 82, adjoining McGriff and Hardy; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of J. W. Smith, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing ¼ acre, on Factory street, part of land lot 20, adjoining Longley and Willis; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of Murphy Conyers, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 2d ward, 100x100 feet, on Holland street, part of land lot 85, adjoining ——; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of Mrs. L. M. Willis, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing 2¾ acres, on Morris and Rolling Mill streets, part of land lot 47, adjoining Mitchell and O'Neal; sold for city tax 1877, February 5, 1878, as the property of Curry & Alexander, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, 44x144 feet, on Daniel street, part of land lot 45, adjoining Camp and Hill; sold for city tax 1877, Feb. 5, 1878, as the property of David & Eliza Jackson, and purchased by the city.

Also, city lot in the 4th ward, containing 1¼ acres, on Young and Chamberlin streets, part of land lot 45, adjoining Dann and Gray; sold for city tax 1877, Dec. 5, 1878, as the property of Frank P. Gray, and purchased by the city.

B. B. CREW,
ED. A. WERNER,
JOHN H. FLYNN,
Tax Committee

461 apr6—law4w

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL TO-DAY, PIANO AND Stool, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, Crockery, Carpets, Safes, Wardrobes, and other goods too numerous to mention. Also, fine Sewing Machine and Combination Lock Safe, good as new. Send us your goods to sell. 312 apr17 d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A GOOD FRUIT STAND AND room in basement for mechanical work. Hall & Morris. apr17 d1t

FOR RENT—THREE RESIDENCES, JUST being completed, on Forsyth, near Brotherton street, containing nine rooms, fitted up in first-class style, with all the improvements demanded by elegance and comfort. Apply at 36 South Forsyth street, or A. Haas & Bro., Dodd Building. 000 apr16 d2t

WANTED.

COAT HANDS WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT Makers wanted at once. Jerry Lynch. 288 apr15 d1w

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPer. Twelve years' experience. Can give best of city reference. Salary reasonable. Address J. W. M., Box 190. apr13 d3t—sun tues thur

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF WESLEYAN Female College desires situation as Teacher in school or private family. Address J. C., P. O. Drawer 37, Atlanta, Ga. 170 apr10 d2w

FOR SALE.

STRAWBERRY BASKETS—QUARTS, 25 CTS per dozen; $1.50 per 100. Pints, 20 cts per dozen; $1.25 per 100, at Mark W. Johnson & Co.'s. 289 apr15 d3t tues thur sun

LAW CARDS.

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr5,'78 d12m

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA. Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty. 309 jan19 d3m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞Collections faithfully attended to. 266 dec14,1878—d1v

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia. JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER. 170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office: 5 Austell's Building. 424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office in Austell Building. Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment. O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS. 198 nov10, 1878 d1y

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE. This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers. 394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, Directly opposite Passenger Depot. First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day. B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor. 000 oct29 dtf

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. ROSS, Proprietor. January 11, 1879...dtf

MITCHELL HOUSE, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS. Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $21 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers, come from where they may. jan4-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. R. BRADLEY, PROPRIETOR, Late of Screven House. Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room. The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage. 000 oct8 dtf oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER, Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS. WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. ☞Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 362 july23 d1yr

PAINTS OILS ETC.

Geo. J. Howard & Bros.

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils,

WINDOW GLASS,

Surgical Intruments,

SCALES,

STATIONERY,

Of all kinds.

No. 29

East Alabama Street.

10 feb1 d3m mar30—

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. AUGUSTA, GA., April 5th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 6th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	Ar. Macon	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 20 p m	" Atheus	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte. ☞Only One Change Atlanta to New York.☜

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Dalton has had ripe strawberries.
—The town cow at Dalton is a brindle.
—Hartwell will have a picnic in May.
—Milledgeville new hotel is progressing.
—It will be as much as May can do to get along with the picnics.
—Dalton is tempted to brag on her fed men.
—The disease known as blind-staggers is quite prevalent in Hart county.
—No deaths from measles have occurred in Hart county.
—Covington has been indulging in the luxury of ripe strawberries.
—The peach crop in Talbot is probably cut off one-half by the recent cold weather.
—Talbot county farmers are investing this year in quite a number of experimental articles.
—Bob Tanner, a colored mule thief, has been arrested in Pike county. Robert said he intended to keep the mule only a year.
—The former tax-collector of Talbot county collected $1,900 the first week in this month.
—Mrs. Belle Parker, wife of Mr. Seaborn Parker, of Athens, and a most estimable lady, is dead.
—Mr. Charlie Graham, of Washington county, accidentally unloaded a gun last week. He is in quite a critical condition.
—The Register says that there are in Talbotton 3 diamond rings, 14 amethyst, 3 emerald, 13 onyx and others too numerous to mention, all the property of charming young ladies.
—The performance of Pinafore by a company of Savannah amateurs was a grand triumph. Frank Rebarer, one of the best tenors in the country, impersonated "Ralph Rackstraw."
—Two of the brightest and most pungent weeklies that come to us are the Gainesville Eagle and the Dalton Headlight. The editors proceed upon the idea that variety is the spice of journalism and they are making the idea tell.
—The Walton County Vidette mentions the fact that Georgia has about twelve hundred convicts, and the revenue realized from their hire is only twenty-five thousand dollars. Tennessee gets more than seventy-five thousand dollars a year for a much smaller number. It wants to know why this is so.
—The Talbotton Register says there is a complaint in the western part of the county of negroes leaving their employers. Several negro men have left the plantation of Mr. R. A. Mathews, near Talbotton. Big wages for work down the country, held by negro emissaries, are what did the work.
—The Hartwell Sun says that John G. ... dreamed he had discovered a new pattern for a quilt and when he arose next morning told his wife of the pattern. She immediately pieced up a square according to the dream, and it makes the prettiest quilt the editor has ever seen. A great demand has been made by it lately and the quilt goes by the name of "McCurry's Dream."
—The Savannah News says the dwelling-house of Mr. S. E. Branen, Screven county, was destroyed by fire about eleven o'clock Friday night last. The inmates barely escaped with their lives, losing all their household effects, with the exception of a few beds thrown from the windows. The loss is about one thousand dollars. No insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove in the kitchen.
—It is to be hoped that the press association meeting in Cartersville will not bring up the old controversy about patent out sides. It has long ago been demonstrated that resolutions passed by the convention do not control the members, and it seems to be a waste of time to revive a subject that can only result in criminations and recriminations. If the patent outside business is an evil, it will cure itself; certainly the press association has failed to cure it. It will be remembered, too, that one of the best and freshest weeklies in Georgia is using a patent outside.
—The Talbotton Register says that in 1774, there was a severe frost in May. In 1827, the Oconee river at Milledgeville, and the Savannah river at Augusta, were frozen over, a circumstance never before known. In 1827, the winter was unusually cold, watermelons appearing in the Savannah market. In 1832, February 2, the thermometer stood at 7 degrees above zero; fine weather at Milledgeville. March 4, 1835, the orange trees were killed in Florida. In 1836, the mercury went down to 12 degrees below zero, and in 1837, snow fell four or five inches deep. Are the winters getting milder?
—The Milledgeville Union and Recorder says that one morning last week Mr. Zach ..., living in the neighborhood of Mr. J. D. Webb, captured a spotted crow. Hearing the caw-caws of the crows, he took his gun and went into the field determined to shoot one and hang him up as a scarecrow. This one he found on the ground that seemed very gentle, and with great care he drew near; as he knew if he flew he could kill him on the wing, he continued to approach and secured an unexpected prize—a tame crow with wings of black and white and speckled breast.
—The Covington Star says that a shooting affray occurred last Saturday between ... Cox, jr., son of the proprietor of the ... and Messrs. J. E. Thorn, a drummer for a Louisville house, and Wallace ..., of Griffin—the pistol being in the hands of Mr. Thorn. Three or four shots were fired—two by Mr. Thorn and two by Mr. Cox. The cause of the difficulty was in reference to a matter that did not affect the public, and out of pure respect to the one most affected by it, the Star refrains from mentioning the matter in a public way. Suffice it to say the parties engaged in the shooting were all arrested and placed under bond.
—The Augusta Evening News says that the body of the dead negro found near ... on Monday, was fully identified as that of Frank Pate, who was an accomplice in the McDuffie county murder of Mrs. Hill. Dick Rowland, another accomplice, who was in McDuffie jail for some weeks, came over the river Sunday and fully identified the remains as that of Pate. The clothing was identified. It is supposed that Pate, after participating in the outrage, left that county, and was followed by the friends of some of the accomplices in the crime in order to put him out of the way. His head was entirely severed from his body. A lady residing in the neighborhood remembers, some weeks ago, of hearing five or six shots near where the body was found.
—Covington Star: On the morning of the 17th of April, 1849, thirty years ago, to-day, there was a heavy, killing frost prevailed throughout middle Georgia, which destroyed all the fruit and vegetation, and the forest trees were killed by the severe cold. The fields of early wheat would have been cut, in many sections like broom sedge, and the corn and cotton all had to be ploughed up and replanted. A week of severe cold weather followed the frost, while a strong wind prevailed from the northwest. It was a gloomy and discouraging time, but the crops were made that year, and even the wheat, which was bitten down, sprouted out again and made a pretty fair crop. It will be remembered by those who lived at that time.
—Sandersville Courier: Hearing a man recently of the conduct of a very intelligent dog, recently reminds us of a very intelligent canine that was once owned by a citizen of this county. He was so well trained that his master could send him with a note for anything, and he always attended to his mission with the utmost promptness. One day his master, while working around his premises, found a nail and sent the dog to a store with a note for a hammer and nails. His mistress put the hammer and nails in a basket and gave them to the pointer. On returning to his master he had to cross a narrow stream of water. Reaching the stream he gave one bound and was over. His owner, who was in sight, saw him set the basket down and commence to jump from the bank into the stream. He continued this performance so long that his master hastened to the spot to see what it all meant. He discovered that in jumping the stream the dog dropped the hammer from the basket into the water and was diving after it.

—Sandersville Courier: A terrible fire occurred on the premises of Mr. W. H. Parsons, about one mile west of the city, on Friday night, which resulted in the burning and total destruction of a large new three-story barn, together with six head of horses, four cows and calves, five hundred bushels of corn, a large quantity of fodder, hay, peas, chufas, ground peas, and all his harness and farming implements. The barn was sixty by sixty-six feet, and was considered the finest in the county. Mr. Parsons estimates his loss at four thousand and five hundred dollars—no insurance. The fire broke out about 12 o'clock in the night, just before the moon rose, and was first discovered by a negro woman living in the yard. Her screams aroused Mr. Parsons, but he awoke too late to save anything except his buggy and two mules which succeeded in breaking their halters. When the crowd gathered the conflagration was under such headway and the flames were so hot that no one could approach near enough to the building to do any good. A negro succeeded in breaking a lock from a door through which the two mules that were saved came dashing, regardless of the flames through which they were forced to pass in order to escape a most horrible death. The wails and groans of the burning stock and cattle in the agonies of a terrible death could be heard a long distance and were heart-rending and sickening in the last degree. O, the horrors and excruciating pain of a burning death—even though the victims be dumb brutes—they cannot be described. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Indigestion.

The main cause of nervousness is indigestion, and that is caused by weekness of the stomach. No one can have sound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and to keep the liver and kidneys active, to carry off all the poisonous and waste matter of the system. See other column.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 16, 1879.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........par | Selling..............¼ prem.

BONDS—

Georgia 6s	106@108	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	110@112	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 7s gold	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	75@77
So. Car. valid 6s	75@80	Macon City	45@56
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@111	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	109@111
		So. West R. R. 7s	103@105
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	M. & W. R. R. 7s	103@105
Atlanta Water	98@100	W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	84@86	South Wes R. R.	105@106
Central R. R.	75@77	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	108@110		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 5. Exchange—long $4.86¼; short $4.87¾. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Evening.—Money 4. Exchange $4.86@$4.87¼. Governments firm; new fives $1.04¾. State Bonds dull.

Stocks active and buoyant.

N. Y. Central	115	Chicago & N.W.	61¾
Erie	25¾	Preferred	91
Lake Shore	71¼	Rock Island	131½
Illinois Central	85	Western Union	100⅞
Pittsburg	93		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin........$120,055,678 Currency....$38,512,893

LONDON, April 16—noon.—Erie 25¾.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 16, 1879.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton active; middlings 10⅝c; low middlings 10½c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6¼; middling Orleans 6¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 7,250; American 2,850; additional sales after regular closing yesterday 5,000; futures partially 1-16 cheaper; uplands, low middling clause, April delivery 6 9-32; April and May delivery 6 9-32; May and June delivery 6 5-16; June and July delivery 6¾@6 11-32; July and August delivery 6 7-16@6 13-32; September and October delivery 6¼; new crop shipped in October and November per sail 6 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 6¼; April and May delivery 6¼; May and June delivery 6 9-32; June and July delivery 6 5-16; July and August delivery 6 3-19; August and September delivery 6 15-32@6 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 16—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American to-day 7,600; uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery 6¼; July and August delivery 6 11-32.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—5:00 p. m.—Futures firm; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 6 7-32; also 6¼; May and June delivery 6 9-32; June and July delivery 6 9-32; July and August delivery 6⅜; August and September delivery 6¾; also 6 13 32; September and October delivery 6 15-32.

NEW YORK, April 16—Noon—Cotton dull; sales 162 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11¾; futures weak.

April	11.56	June	11.78
May	11.61	July	11.92

NEW YORK, April 16—Evening—Cotton steady; sales 1,190 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; middling Orleans 11¾; exports to Great Britain 3,440; net receipts to-day 693; gross 6,250; futures closed strong; sales 124,000 bales.

April	11.73@11.74	September	12.01
May	11.77@11.78	October	11.49@11.50
June	11.94@11.95	November	11.11@11.12
July	12.10@12.11	December	11.04@11.05
August	12.22@12.23		

Consolidated net receipts.......... 5,19?

GALVESTON, April 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 224 bales; gross 231; sales 635; stock 23,978; exports coastwise 76.

NORFOLK, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; net receipts 730 bales; gross —; stock 12,892; sales 293; exports coastwise 130.

BALTIMORE, April 16—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅝, net receipts none; gross 128 bales; sales 3,5 0; stock 5,015; spinners 1,000; exports to Great Britain 1,900; coastwise 35.

BOSTON, April 16.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11; net receipts 11 bales; gross 536; sales —; stock 4,825.

WILMINGTON, April 16.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 157 bales; gross 2,355.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 174 bales; gross 1,673; sales 808; spinners 648; stock 10,264.

SAVANNAH, April 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 539 bales; gross —; sales 150; stock 14,094.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16.—Cotton quiet and easier; middlings 11¼; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 1,875 bales; gross 1,981; sales 3,500; stock 145,313; exports coastwise 6,112.

MOBILE, April 16.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 81 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 14,304; exports coastwise 25.

MEMPHIS, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; net receipts 541 bales; gross 919; sales 1,800; stock 36,833.

AUGUSTA, April 16.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 143 bales; sales —; shipments 2,409.

CHARLESTON, April 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 109 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 12,925.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—11@12c.
BUTTER—choice 20@25; common to fair 10@12½; dull.
POULTRY—Live Chickens, hens 20@22; mixed 18.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@47½.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 2c; unpeeled 1¾ ℔ lb.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 00@$1 25.
WHEAT BRAN—$1.00; scarce.
OATS—45@48.
HAY—$1 00; Clover 90.
CORN—62½@65; firm.
MEAL—63@65.
GRITS—$1 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75@80.
POTATOES—Sweet 90c per bushel; Irish $3.50@$4.50; good demand.
ONIONS—$3 00 ℔ bbl.
CABBAGE—Northern, none; Mobile $5.00@$6.00 per crate.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@45.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a16½; old Government Jav 25@a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¼; white extra C 9; extra C 8¾; yellow 7½a8¼; New Orleans 7½a9¼.
FLOUR—Superfine $4 50; extra $5 00; family $5 75; extra family $6 00; fancy $6 50a$6 75.
BACON—Clear sides 7; sugar-cured hams 9@9½
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¼; clear sides 6¼.
LARD—Tierces 8¼; buckets 9¾; refined 8.
CREAM CHEESE—10.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep $3@3½; common cattle 1¾@2½; good cattle 2¼@3; choice cattle 3½@4½; extra cattle none. North Georgia cattle 1¾@2¾.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 05.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 35.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak 30a35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins 4 00a$9 00 ℔ doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 00a3 50; rifle 6 40.
SHOT—Drop 1 65; buck 1 90.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½a9½; cambrics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 6a11; bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns 85.

Tobacco.

Orders and prices somewhat irregular and will continue so until after the 1st of May, when the tax reduction takes effect. Trade is very light. Stock on hand at present is small. Very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch 42a45; medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch 50a60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and fancy styles 75a$1.00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1.00; Leatherwood $1.00; natural leaf $1.00; Calhoun $1.25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in pails, 75a85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.00@$4.50 ℔ box; Apples, northern $4@$4.50; Oranges, Florida $2.50@$3.50 ℔ 100; Messino $3.50@$4 box; Coconauts 5; Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 50; ¼ box 7c; Currants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 13@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7½@0; Filberts 12½@15c; Walnuts 17½.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Flour in buyers favor; prices generally without decided change; a little better export demand; southern flour dull and droyping; common to fair extra $4.1?@$4.40; good to choice extra $5.00@$6.50. Wheat irregular and unsettled; winter opened lower; closed firm; ungraded winter red $1.05@$1.13. Corn opened a shade easier; closed rather more steady; ungraded 42¼@42½. Oats ½c lower; No 3. 30½. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady and quiet; Cuba 6¾; fair to good refining 6⅛@6⅜; prime 6¾; refined in fair demand; standard A 7⅝@8; granulated 8⅜; powdered 8⅛; powdered 8¾; crushed 8⅝. Molasses steady. Rice quiet; Carolina 6@6¾; common to prime Lousiana 6⅛@6¾; fair to prime choice nominal. Turpentine dull and unsettled 32@34. Pork without important change; very dull. Middles dull and unsettled. Lard firm; prime steam spot 6.20@6.26¼. Whisky scarce; $1.07 bid; none offered. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat unsettled, active and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 87@87¼ cash; 8?¾ May; 90 June; No. 3 do. 76; rejected 62. Corn active and a shade higher; cash 33¼; May 34⅜; 35⅛ June. Oats in good demand and a shade higher; cash 24; May 25¼; June 25¾@25¼. Pork in good demand and a shade higher; cash and May $9.95@$10.00; June $10.05@$10.07½. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; cash 5.90; May 5.90@5.92½; June 5.95@5.97½. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged. At the close, Wheat was firmer: May 89; June 90¼. Corn stronger; May 34¾ bid; June 35¾ bid. Oats firmer but not quotably higher. Pork stronger and 2½c higher. Lard in good demand; tending upward; 5.92½ bid for May; 6.00 June.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Flour firmer on light supply but unchanged. Wheat active and higher; large export demand; No. 2 red fall $1.03¼@$1.03½ cash; $1.03⅛ April; $1.03⅛@$1.03⅝ May; $1.02⅝@$1.03⅜ June; 96⅛@97 July; No. 3 do. $1.01. Corn inactive but lower; closing firm at outside figures; No. 2 mixed 32⅞@33 cash; 32¼@33 April; 32⅞@33¼ May; 33⅜@33⅝ June; 34¾@35 July. Oats steady; good demand; No. 2, 25¾@25½ cash. Whisky steady. Pork firmer; jobbing at $10.30. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon irregular and fairly active; clear ribs 5.30 cash; 5.25 April; 5.22½@5.25 May; clear sides 5.35 cash and April; 5.62½ June.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm; red and white $1.00@$1.06. Corn stronger at 37@38. Oats quiet but firm at 29@32. Pork dull and nominal at $10.25. Lard dull and lower to sell; steam 5.90. Bulk Meats dull, weak and lower; shoulders 3.50 buyer of April; short ribs 4.65 cash and buyer of April; short clear 4.80. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 4; clear rib 5.15; clear sides 5⅜. Whisky active and firm at $1.04. Butter easier, the heavy receipts having depressed the market; fancy creamery 25; choice western reserve 15@16; choice Central Ohio 15@16. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs quiet.

LOUISVILLE, April 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; red and amber $1.00@$1.05. Corn firmer; white 38½; mixed 37½. Oats firmer; white 30; mixed 29. Pork quiet at $10.50. Lard quiet; choice leaf tierce 7¼; do. keg 8¼. Bulk Meats quiet and easier; shoulders 3½; clear rib 4.85; clear sides 5.1?. Bacon easier; shoulders 4; clear rib sides 5¼; clear sides 5¼. Sugar-cured Hams 8¾@10. Whisky firm at $1.02.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Flour dull and heavy; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.65; family $4.75@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.25@$3.75; extra $4.25@$4.50; Rio brands $5.62½@$5.75. Wheat, southern quiet and lower; western lower and firm; southern red $1.05@$1.09; amber $1.13; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, none offered; No. 2 western winter red spot and April $1.09¼@$1.09⅝; May and June $1.10¼@$1.10⅝. Corn, southern steady; western firm at the decline; southern white 47@47½; yellow 43¾@44. Oats steady; southern 33@35; western white 30@33; do. mixed 30@33. Rye dull at 58@60. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions weak and dull. Mess Pork $10.25@$10.75. Bulk Meats loose shoulders 3¾; clear rib sides 5; packed 4¼@5¾. Bacon shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 6. Hams 9¼@9¾. Lard, refined in tierces 7½. Butter steady; prime to choice western packed 18@20; roll 12@15. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged. Sugar firm.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1879.

Wm Summerville, Chicago; Chasles W Gray, Graysville; C L Campbell, N Y; Hugh Carlisle, Ala; Charles W Powell, Albany, Ga; M A Smith, Smithville, Ga; E A Butts, Americus; Mrs W M Fuller, Mrs C J Connell, Miss Mamie Fuller, Miss Mildred Fuller, Chicago; E F Slater, Orangeburg; H M McCrary, Benton, Tenn; J F Broder, Tenn; H O Clark, Worcester, Mass; J C Grant, Philadelphia; F G Gunbar, San Francisco; J B Wilson, Richmond; Teny Towns, Ga; W A R Wilson, Chester, S C; J McKlynn, Cuthbert; B P McTeer, Baltimore; George W Sherman, New York; Thos T Timberlake, Louisville; T W Baxter, Cartersville; J W Harris, jr, Cartersville; J C Carter, A P Youngblood, Georgia; G M Trayler, Virginia; J R Hoaz, H Drugan, Baltimore; D A Stroud, J D Woodall, Barnesville; Ben H Hill, jr., Atlanta; Lewis Reneau, Georgia; H Buchannan, Newnan; Thomas Egleston, Chas S Cumming, Georgia; Edward S Stearns, Nashville; C D Kennebrew, Augusta; B C Yancey, Athens; M W Garlington, S C; M Adler, A Bradfield, R M Ormond, Georgia; J B Merrill, Franklin, Ga; Virgil Powers, Macon.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1879.

M. Epstein, Cincinnati; Phil H Dannenburg, Baltimore; D R Lyle, Mulberry; P L Childs, Cincinnati; J F Hodges, Arkansas; T R Cherry, New York; Geo W Bury, Macon; J Wannes, Miss Wannes, Cincinnati; E C Anthony, Mrs Anthony, Miss Anthony, Muncie, Ind; Mrs Dawson, Miss Nicholls, Georgia; E H Devenery, Philadelphia; J C Moore, W and A R R; G W Richardson, Philadelphia; W C Bosford, Albany; Mrs D T Reiner, Charlotte; M M Pincree, Augusta; S L Whipple, Wilmington; E B Musser, Washington; P G Galligan, Chattanooga; J R Wilson, Milledgeville; J A Olmstead, Buena Vista; J D Wilson, Pineville, Ga; T M Norwood, Savannah; J T Cheatham, Wadley, Ga; J E Pulsifore, New York; R R Richards, Savannah; J W Oliver, Chattanooga; L A Stokes, Leesbury, Ga; J R Saussy, Savannah; J D. Alexander, Griffin; J P Hodge, Augusta; Alford B Smith, Savannah; L M Sammons, Indiana; T C McClendon, Macon; Geo C Davis, Baltimore, T J Born, Montgomery; R R Hargis and wife, Bartow; J A Clopton, Alabama; Harvy Hill, Washington; M C Osborn, Hightower Copper Mills, Alabama; A W McDarty, Miss Alice Yarbour, Douglasville.

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Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS against the estate of Matilda C. Beasley, late of Fulton county, Georgia, deceased, will present them to me properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Atlanta, March 11th, 1879.
ANDERSON M. PARKER,
Administrator, at Judge Collier's office.
219 mar13 dlaw6w thur

TO BE ISSUED APRIL 15, 1879,
Vol. IV of Institutes of Common and Statute Law, treating of
THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW IN CIVIL CASES,
BY JOHN B. MINOR, L.L.D.,
Professor of Com. and Stat. Law in the University of Virginia. For sale by West, Johnson & Co., and Randolph & English, Richmond, Va., by booksellers generally, and by the undersigned. Address (P. O. University of Va.,) M. McKENNIE, Bookseller and Publisher.
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72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall STREET. 72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall STREET. 72, 74 76 and 78 Whitehall
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REGENSTEIN & KUTZ.

1879. GRAND. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1879.

MESSRS. REGENSTEIN & KUTZ respectfully announce to the Ladies of Atlanta, Georgia, and neighboring states that they have been receving from Paris, Berlin and New York, the past six weeks the most UNPRECEDENTEDLY LARGE STOCK OF

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

EVER OPENED IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, which they will offer at such unheard of prices that the most sceptical person will be convinced that they are immense bargains, and that the Surprise Store fully sustains its reputation of keeping the best and most stylish goods at the lowest figures.
OBSERVE OUR QUOTATIONS.

STRAW GOODS.

Our stock of Straw Goods shis Season is immense, we having received up to the present day over 5,000 cases, comprising every quality and style of Hat that has been issued this season. Our competitors in this line cannot approach us in prices, all our Hats being manufactured by and expressly for us.

THE SHADE HAT OF THE SEASON, THE CASCADE ONLY 25c. SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR 50c.

Children's Sailor Hats, only 25c........Elsewhere at 40c
Imported Azorian Fayal Hats, only 85c........Elsewhere at $1.50
Child's Real Leghorn Flats, only 40c........Elsewhere at 85c
Imported Braid "Garland," only 35c........Well worth 75c

Leghorn Flats and Dress Hats, Real French Chip Hats, American Chips, English Milan, Cantons, Manilla, at equally low prices.

FLOWERS.

Our trade in Flowers having become so extensive, we have been compelled to open a factory at 21 Wooster street, New York, where we manufacture all our Flowers. We are thus enabled to offer them at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other house, In addition to which we have imported through our branch house in PARIS, NO. 9 RUE BERGERE, 1,000 Cartons of Real French Flowers in the choicest and most exquisite designs shown this season, and at bottom prices.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

It would be superfluous for us to go into a detailed statement of our Ribbon stock, it being a household saying in Atlanta that the only place to buy Ribbons is at the SURPRISE STORE. This season our stock is larger and more attractive than ever, comprising as it does all the leading novelties in Fancy Ribbons, Two-Tone Satin, Moires Gros Grain, Watered and Cord-Edged. We are selling a
No. 5 Gros Grain All-Silk Ribbon at 5c. per yard.
" 7 " " " " 7½c. per yard.
" 9 " " " " 10c. per yard.
" 12 " " " " 12½c. per yard.

SILKS! SILKS!!

Our assortment of Fancy Silks and Satins is universally extensive. Attention is directed to our FIGURED GAUZE SILK AT 35c. PER YARD in the newest and most elegant shades. Black and Colored Satins, Chenille Gauzes, Damassee Silks, Turquoise in all shades and qualities.

OUR TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT

Which has been placed under the most efficient management, and is very complete, will be found to immeasurably surpass all other stores put together in variety, excellence and cheapness. We are also prepared to display a large stock of PARIS and NEW YORK PATTERN HATS of the most elegant designs of the season.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have received this spring over 5,000 pieces White and Colored Hamburg Edgings and Insertings at the lowest figures that have ever been seen. They have been bought at the recent large auction sales, and are positive bargains. Come and convince yourself.
1,500 yards Embroidery at 1¼ cts. per yard.
1,500 " " " 2½ " " "
1,500 " " " 4½ " " "
and at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. upwards.

HOSIERY. Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

500 doz. Colored Child's Hose, all sizes, good quality, at 5c. per pair—a bargain at 10c. Come at once before thy are all gone.
500 doz. extra large size child's Hose, superior quality, 10c. per pair—6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. Ladies' Solid Colors, Light-Blue, Pink, Cardinal, Seal-Brown, 6 pair for 50c.
500 doz. extra long Ladies Striped Hose at 12½ cts. per pair. A superb assortment of Ladies' and Misses' White and Fancy Balbriggan Silk Clocked Hose at large reductions from usual rates. For lack of space we are unable to quote our great bargains in Kid Gloves, Lisle Thread Gloves, Corsets, Fans and Fan Cords,
Handkerchiefs, Lace Novelties, Swiss and Silk Ties, Ornaments, Veiling,
Crapes, Feathers, Combs, Linen Goods, Collars and Cuffs, Lace Curtains, Napkins and
Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Purses, Infants' Lace Caps, Laces of all kinds.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a new department for Picture Frames where we will at all times keep a large stock at the lowest possible prices. We quote:
Black Walnut, Rustic Style, Picture Frames, with glass and back at 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40c., according to size.
Black Walnut Rustic Motto Frames, 30c.

SHOES. SHOES.

Our immense Shoe Department is now replete with an enormous stock at the lowest prices, far below their real value. We have just received—
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes, 75c. a pair, worth $1.25.
1,500 pairs Ladies' Cloth Gaiters from 50c. to $2.00 per pair, worth double the money.
500 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes, $1.00 a pair, worth $1.50.
1,500 pairs latest styles Button and Side-Laced Boots extraordinarily cheap.
Ladies' and Misses' Slippers, the best stock in the city from 35c. a pair upwards.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Bargains in Men's White Dress Shirts, Bargains in Underwear, Bargains in Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Bargains in Hosiery. Mens' Colored Half Hose 6c. per pair. Suspenders, Ties, Jewelry.

A Large and Extensive Stock of Men's Felt and Straw Hats, allStyles, Lowest Prices and Best Quality.

An examination is respectfully solicited.

REGENSTEIN & KUTZ,
72, 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
265 apr13 d2w

LIVER REMEDIES.

THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and lead-en-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,
DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE
will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS
are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane,* spelled differently but same pronunciation.

H. FRANKLIN,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,
— DEALER IN —
STOVES, GRATES, RANGES
HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,
Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,
House-furnishing Goods
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
Corner Broad & Hunter Streets
ATLANTA, GA.
20mar16 d3m

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS E, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 13th, 1879—108th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900

1857 Prizes, amounting to........$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.
136 apr8d&w4w

THE PIEDMONT'S DROP.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Why Did "We Drop?"

THE ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR-Line railway, having passeed through a very prosperous season, the managers desire now for the first time since its completion, to fulfill a promise made by the original constructors, viz., that passenger fares ought and should be reduced.

As the right rests alone with this line to determine the rates between Atlanta and all eastern points, the management of the Piedmont Air-Line has ordered a reduction of passenger fares to all the principal eastern cities, taking effect on and after April 15th, as follows:

ATLANTA TO

Boston	$32 25
New York	25 50
New York and return	46 00
Philadelphia	23 50
Baltimore	21 75
Washington	20 50
Washington and return	36 60
Alexandria	20 00
Richmond	19 30
Lynchburg	19 05

This is an explanation of the sudden "drop" of competitors, who are now assuming the credit of reduction of rate, but were in fact compelled to accept the situation.

"Special Announcement" of a "hope of making eight hours quicker time," etc., by another line is in consequence of a desire to meet a schedule of the Piedmont Air-Line and its connection at a convention held in this city April 2d, as follows:

Leave Atlanta at 5.05 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
Arrive New York at 4:05 by limited express.
Arrive New York at 5:05 by fast mail the following day.

There are no "HOPES that we will" or FEARS that we cannot make this true, as it is entirely practicable and safe to do it. This is another great advantage brought about by the post-office department wanting fast and reliable mail facilities, which it is now acknowledged can only be performed by this line, it being seventy-two miles shorter than any other to the following points: BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, RICHMOND, LYNCHBURG, and other eastern cities.

Other important improvements are at the proper time to be announced to the public by the management of the Piedmont Air-Line. They are not STARTLING but SUBSTANTIAL, and directly in the interest of the public in general, in the way of increased MAIL FACILITIES, improved through CAR ARRANGEMENTS, etc.

At present this is the only line running PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS THROUGH from Atlanta to NEW YORK without change, daily.

Look to your interest and personal comfort, and buy your tickets by the Piedmont route.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. & T. Agent, Atlanta.
JOHN R. MACMURDO, G. P. Agent, Richmond.
238apr13-dtf

Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a limited Co-partnership to be known under the firm name of A. E. Sholes & Co., for the purpose of publishing a book to be called The Georgia State Gazetteer. Our place of business will be at the well-known Franklin Printing House, 27 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
A. E. SHOLES.
426 mch30 tf

THE KENNESAW ROUTE.

We Drop.

Appreciating the stringency of the times, the PEOPLE'S FRIEND, The Great KENNESAW ROUTE! WILL, ON AND AFTER April 15, 1879, Sell Tickets at the following reduced rates:

ATLANTA TO

Boston	$32.25
New York	25.50
(New York and Return, $46.00)	
Philadelphia	23.50
Baltimore	21.50
Washington	20.75
(Washington and Return, $36.60)	
Alexandria	20.00
Richmond	19.30
Lynchburg	19.05

PULLMAN CARS leave ATLANTA daily THROUGH to NEW YORK and BOSTON, WITH ONLY ONE CHANGE.
NO CHANGE TO WASHINGTON.

SCHEDULE.

Leave ATLANTA daily	2.45 p. m.
" DALTON "	6.50 "
Arrive KNOXVILLE daily	11.00 "
" LYNCHBURG daily	1.43 "
" WASHINGTON daily	9.40 "
" BALTIMORE daily	11.20 "
" PHILADELPHIA daily	3.40 a. m.
" NEW YORK daily	6.45 "

Special Announcement!

It is hoped that the KENNESAW will arrive in New York EIGHT HOURS QUICKER than the above about the 1st of May next!

Be sure and buy your Tickets by the Kennesaw and Virginia Springs Route.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
J. C. ANDREWS,
General Southern Agent, New Orleans.
SAM'L A. ECHOLS,
Southeastern Agent, Atlanta.
A. A. VERNOY,
Local Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
200 april1 d1w

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. ... CAUTION—... Sold by ... ANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Kimball House

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, and Ice-Cream Freezers
FOR EVERYBODY.

WE HAVE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE furnishing Goods, Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Grates, Lawn Setters, Flower Stands and Vases; Ice-cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice-Boxes, Gas Chandeliers, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Bath Tubs, Marble Slabs, Water Closets, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Supplies, Tinners' Trimmings and Findings, in fact, anything you want in our line. Our stock must be seen to be appreciated, so come and see us as we are fully determined to keep the

Largest and Best Selected Stock in the State and at Bottom Prices.

Thanking a generous public for their Liberal Patronage and Respectfully ask a continuance of the same. 36 and 38 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA.

Agents for Knowles' Steam Pump.

221 apr13 2m HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

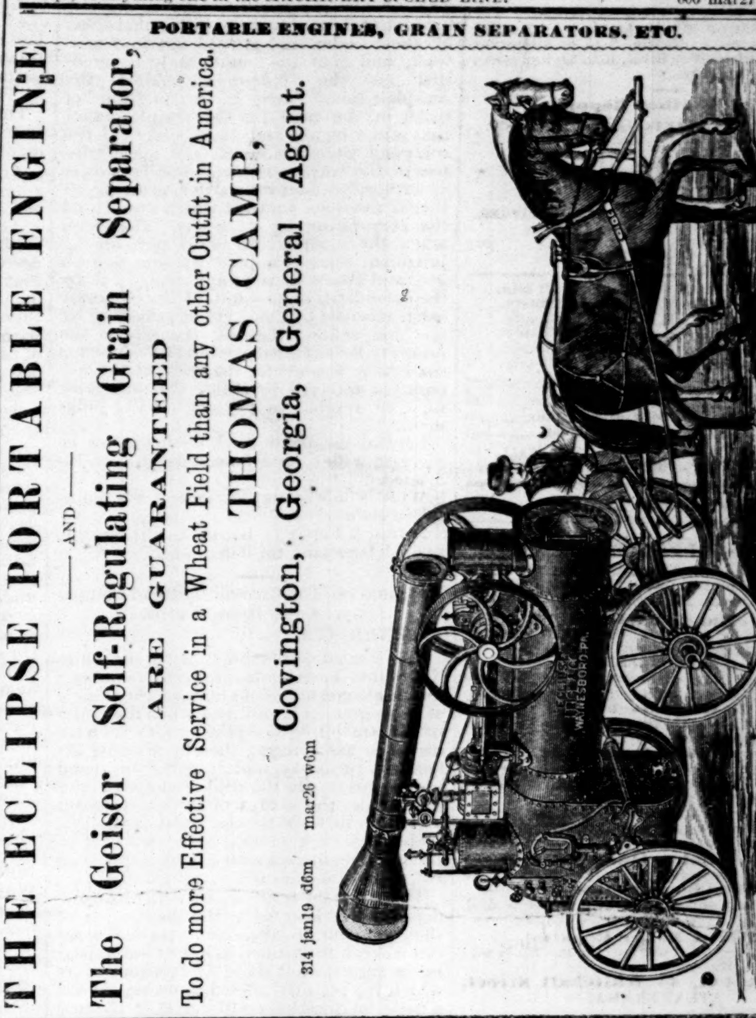
SEEDS, HARVEST MACHINERY, ETC.

— AT —
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.'S,
Atlanta, Georgia,

GERMAN MILLET, CATTAIL MILLET, HUNGARIAN MILLET, MINNESOTA AMBER CANE Seed, Mammoth Dent and Pennsylvania Gourd Seed Corn. Fresh arrivals. Send to us for Price Lists of HARVESTING MACHINERY, Steam Engines, Syrup Evaporators, Pumps, or anything else in the MACHINERY or SEED LINE.
000 mar27 dtf

PORTABLE ENGINES, GRAIN SEPARATORS, ETC.

THE ECLIPSE PORTABLE ENGINE
— AND —
The Geiser Self-Regulating Grain Separator,
ARE GUARANTEED
To do more Effective Service in a Wheat Field than any other Outfit in America.
THOMAS CAMP,
Covington, Georgia, General Agent.
314 jan19 d6m mar26 w6m



CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION

The terror of humanity that yearly carries thousands to an untimely grave, not sparing the young, talented, nor beautiful. Cough, expectoration, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, pains in the breast, quick pulse, loss of flesh, and debility are indications of this most fatal of all diseases which has for centuries defied medical science. Thousands suffer with this disease who have lost all hope of a cure who can be rescued from an early grave by the use of Carbolate of Tar Inhalants.

ASTHMA which makes life so miserable its victims almost wish for death. Minister's SORE THROAT, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, and BRONCHITIS the advance guard heralding the near approach of consumption. For these and all pulmonary diseases the most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

CARBOLATE OF TAR INHALANTS Satisfaction always guaranteed. INHALANTS are more powerful than words can tell or pen express. All Fatal Epidemics are propagated by Inhalation. So potent for evil, it is now made most powerful for good. It does not require ten minutes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, the most healing remedial agent known to science. Balsams and cordials of the most healing and soothing properties are so combined with Pine Tree Tar that the mere breathing converts them into a dense smoke or vapor. This is inhaled—taken right to the diseased parts. No heat, no hot water, simply inhaling or breathing it, and you feel its healing power at once. This treatment is endorsed by physicians everywhere, and highly commended by thousands who have used it with perfect satisfaction. "Your methods of treating catarrh and consumption are certainly very effectual. So-called 'hopeless cases' need not despair."—CHAS. HAMILTON CASS, M. D., Louisville, Ky. "I am so well pleased with your Carbolate of Tar Inhalant that I would not part with it at any price."—J. J. BENNINGTON, 3506 Elm St., Phila.

HOME TREATMENT sent to any part of the United States or Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. As the oils and balsams condense on the air passages and lungs, their capacity is wonderfully enlarged and the hollow chest soon becomes rounded and full. To consumptives beyond the possibility of cure the Inhalants always give great relief, and often cure cases considered hopeless. CATARRH, so very difficult to treat, and so seldom cured by other methods, readily yields to this painless and pleasant remedy. It is remarkable how quickly these ulcerated sensitive membranes are healed by breathing the vapor and forcing it into the diseased cavities of the head and out of the nose. Inhalation is the only method by which this terrible and almost universal disease can be permanently cured. Send for Circular and full particulars. Address

Dr. M. W. CASE, S. W. Cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.
When writing, please name this paper.
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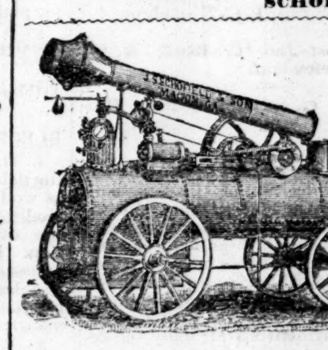
SCHOFIELD'S ENGINES, ETC.



"Schofield's Portable Steam Engines,"
BUILT BY
SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Compact, Simple, Strong, Durable and guaranteed superior to any other,
WE SELL THE
Geiser Grain Separator
With our ENGINES—FOR THRESHING PURPOSES.
WE ALSO SUPPLY
Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Sorgho-Mills, Cotton Presses,
And MACHINERY of every description.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.
200 apr12 dtf sat tues thur&w6m J. S. SCHOFIELD & SON.

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Ball, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO
8 College Place,
NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
70 mch5 deowly & weowly

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,
DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
119 feb5 d &wly

LET HER ROLL!
WHAT?

OF COURSE THE BALLS IN MY PLEASANTLY located Ten Pin Alley, which I herewith offer again to the public for this season. Shall be pleased to receive your patronage.
WM. BENDER, ... West Hunter street.

BROWN COTTON GIN.

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster, and costs less money than any other Gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

A Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Has been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc., etc.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers.
Payable during the Cotton Season.

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price of Gins with Self-Feeding Attachments.	Price with Self-Feeding Attachments and Condensers.
30 Saw	$ 75.00	$ 97.50	$120.00
35 "	87.50	113.75	140.00
40 "	100.00	130.00	160.00
45 "	110.00	141.75	173.25
50 "	120.00	152.50	185.00
60 "	130.00	176.00	202.00
70 "	140.00	182.00	231.00
80 "	160.00	208.00	256.00

Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory. *Special terms to cash purchasers.* Send for circular containing testimonials from over two hundred live planters, who bought and used our machines last season.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at *Columbus, Georgia,* under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & CO., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor saving machinery, and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address
BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn.
1 apr d&w5m

O. A. SMITH,
Distiller of Coal Tar,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
ASPHALT PAVING,
For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements and Street Paving.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,
The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
132 feb5 d6m ATLANTA GA.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, AT THE Station House Pound, on the 26th day of April, instant, if not called for by the owner before day of sale, TWO MILK COWS, taken up by the force for running at large. April 16, 1879.
G. T. ANDERSON.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6¼d; in New York at 11⅝c; in Atlanta at 10¾c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, falling possibly followed by rising barometer, warmer south winds and rain, followed by cooler cloudy weather and westerly winds.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, April 16, 10:31 P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.61	65	94	S. E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	29.70	63	89	N.	Gent	.02	Threat.
Corsicana	29.85	58	74	N. W.	Fresh	.04	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.80	68	56	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.87	68	51	N. W.	Gale.	.00	Clear.
Key West	29.89	79	87	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	29.65	67	79	N.	Brisk	.00	L't rain.
Montgomery	29.64	71	62	N.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.68	69	61	N.	Fresh	.77	Fair.
Savannah	29.67	77	89	N. E.	Fresh	.25	H'y rain

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.65	58	100	E.	Brisk	.00	L't rain.
11:31	29.60	62	88	S. E.	Brisk	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.55	68	79	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
4:06	29.55	66	84	S. E.	Fresh	.42	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.60	65	94	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.61	65	94	S. E.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	29.597	Maximum ther	.69
Mean daily ther	64.00	Minimum ther	.58
Mean daily humid.	91.00	Total rainfall	1.59

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Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

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In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

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For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

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For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

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For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

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For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

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MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Georgia Academy of Science.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16th, 1879.

A regular session of the Academy will be held Thursday, April 17th, at 8 p. m. in the Hall, No. 9 W. Mitchell street. Members are earnestly requested to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting.

H. B. LEE, M. D.,
apr17 d1t Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page]

Grand Concert, Mendelssohn Quintette Club April 21st.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Cultivators, etc., at auction—Hall & Morris.
Little Speedy Corn Sheller—Pursley & Davison

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 17, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Buggy picnics are budding.

—Atlanta merchants ordered the largest spring stocks this year they ever had.

—Mr. Henry P. Kennedy is building a handsome residence on Ellis street.

—The Mendelssohn Quintette will appear at the opera house next Monday night with a programme full of musical gems.

—Atlanta is now in need of a larger number of small tenement houses; houses that will rent from twelve to twenty dollars per month are in demand.

—The live business men of Atlanta are now advertising their spring goods, everything from beautiful dry goods down to shoe strings.

—With her archery clubs, base ball clubs, picnics, various conventions and meetings also the legislature, Atlanta is likely to be altogether lively this summer.

—Another cyclone is sweeping across the continent, destroying not life and property, but disease and suffering. Hutchison's Neuralgine sweeps every vestige of neuralgia and headache from its track.

—The Gate City Guards had a full dress drill last night. Fifty-four men were in uniform, and their evolutions and manual were unexceptional. The drill took place on Wall street and continued for an hour, a large number of spectators being present.

—All the merchants and business men of Atlanta who want to speak of their enterprises should get ready for the great issue of THE CONSTITUTION on the 8th of May. Atlanta will then be full of visitors and a notice in the paper of twice the size of the present form will be worth something.

—Lynchburg News: A Virginian, a Bedford county boy, James Turner Leftwich, now a doctor of divinity, and pastor of one of the most influential chuches in Baltimore, attended in her last hours, and officiated at the funeral of the most remarkable woman, or rather one who had the most remarkable history, of any this country has ever given birth to—Madame Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. Harry Hill, of Washington, Ga., is stopping at the Markham.

—Dr. J. A. Clopton, a prominent physican of Alabama, is registered at the Markham.

—Mrs. W. F. Janes, who has been visiting relatives in Augusta for the past two months, returned to the city yesterday.

—Ex-Senator Thomas M. Norwood, Colonel J. R. Saussy, Colonel R. R. Richards and Colonel Alford B. Smith, of Savannah, are in the city, stopping at the Markham.

—Mr. W. O. Jones has just returned from Kentucky where he has been attending the large stock sales in Eminence and other places, bringing with him one of the very best selected lot of saddle horses ever brought to Atlanta. He is offering them for sale at low bargains.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1879.

Eastern Circuit..........20 | Atlanta Circuit..........30

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.
No. 11. Dismissed.
No. 12. Dismissed.
No. 13. Dismissed.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Shields vs. Roberts. Ejectment, from Chatham. Jackson, Lawton & Basinger, for plaintiff in error. R. Falligant, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Falligant, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Dr. Schumann's Lecture.

Tuesday night last Dr. Theo. Schumann delivered at the hall of the scientific association a lecture on "The Semitic or Hebrew Race." He had a very intelligent and appreciative audience. His lecture was full of the fruits of careful research and study, arranged with scholarly skill. The attention of his hearers was held throughout the delivery of his lecture, and all who heard it went away well pleased.

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 15, 1879

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice; Hons. Logan E. Bleckley and James Jackson, Judges. Reported by Jackson & Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporters.

The Planters' Warehouse Co. vs. Johnson, executor, et al. Injunction, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants, with a prayer for an injunction, on the allegations contained therein. The chancellor, after considering the same, the answers of the defendants thereto and the affidavits filed by the respective parties, refused to grant the injunction. Whereupon, the complainants excepted. The ground of equity alleged in the complainants' bill is that certain directors and shareholders in its company have received a large amount of rents, arising from the use of the corporate property, and have applied the same to a certain claim of their own, under a contract of forbearance to enforce the judgment therein set forth, and that said contract is usurious; and the prayer of the bill is that said directors and shareholders may be decreed to account for the usurious interest received by them under said alleged usurious contract, and that the same may be credited on the judgment against the complainants. There is no question of usury in the case, for the simple reason that said directors and shareholders of the company were the agents and quasi trustees of the corporation, and had no power or authority under its charter to make an illegal usurious contract which would bind the corporation or its assets. Therefore, when the complainant shall pay on the judgment what is apparently due thereon over and above what is apparently due by the defendants on account of the corporate assets received by them, (to be judged of by the chancellor), then let the sale of the property be enjoined until the defendants shall fully account for the assets of the corporation received by them, that the same may be applied in payment of the judgment.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed with directions as hereinbefore indicated.

C. Whittle & Whittle; W. Dessau, for plaintiff in error.

Lofton & Bartlett; Bacon & Rutherford; Lyon & Gresham, for defendants.

Newsome vs. The Georgia Railroad Company. Case, from Greene.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to recover damages for the alleged malicious blowing the whistle of its engine on its railroad when the plaintiff was travelling along the public road with his horse and buggy, thereby causing his horse to run away and injuring him, and his property. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff made a motion for a new trial on the grounds therein stated, which was overruled, and the plaintiff excepted.

There was no *error* in rejecting *the evidence* of Davison as to the declaration of the conductor of defendant's train that we can correct, in as much as it does not appear in the record what those declarations were which the plaintiff offered to prove. It was a material question on the trial of the case as to what was the length of the defendant's train of cars on the day of the injury complained of—the defendant insisting that its whistle was blown so as to enable its hindmost car on its train to stop opposite the platform at the Bairdstown crossing for passengers to get off. The evidence was conflicting as to the number of cars on the defendant's train that day—the plaintiff insisting that, as the evidence showed that he and defendant's engineer having had a previous difficulty, that the latter shook his fist at him and maliciously blew the whistle when he got opposite to him, after the rear car of the train had passed the crossing, to make his horse run away. There was evidence as to the distance from the crossing to the place where the plaintiff was when the whistle blew which frightened his horse, and, therefore, the length of the train became material. The court allowed the defendant to prove by McLaughlin, over plaintiff's objections, "that the average length of the defendant's train on its road at that season of the year was not less than ten freight cars (it being a mixed train) besides the passenger cars."

The admission of this evidence was error. The question was what was the length of the defendant's train of cars on that day, and not what was its average length at that season of the year. Besides there were witnesses who saw the number of cars on defendant's train that day, and their evidence was of a higher grade than McLaughlin's, and therefore the best evidence in relation to that point in the case. The plaintiff was entitled to a legal trial of his case whatever may be its merits. Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

M. W. Lewis & Son; E. C. Kinnebrew, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Billups; Jno. C. Reed; W. W. Lumpkin, for defendant.

Few vs. Walton et. al. Claim, from Morgan.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, and by consent was submitted to the decision of the court both as to the law and the facts without the intervention of a jury. The court after hearing the evidence and the argument of counsel, dismissed the plaintiffs levy, to which judgment the plaintiff excepted on the following grounds. 1. Because said judgment was contrary to law and the evidence. 2. Because said judgment was strongly and decidedly against the weight of the evidence.

The claimant claimed the land under a judgment upon an award which vested the title in her and her children during her life or widowhood, and at her death or marriage, to be equally divided between the children of her former marriage then living. The land was levied on to satisfy a judgment obtained against the claimant for her individual debt, and was levied upon her life interest in the land, without specifying what part of the land she had a life interest in. We affirm the judgment of the court below dismissing the plaintiff's levy because it was illegal, and not because she had a homestead exemption as against her own debts, though she may obtain one by complying with the requirements of the law for that purpose. Let the judgment of the court below dismissing the plaintiff's levy be affirmed.

J. H. Holland, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

Haralson & Co. vs. Newton et. al. Injunction, from Spalding.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants with a prayer for an injunction, on the allegations contained therein. The chancellor after considering the same refused to grant the injunction prayed for. Thereupon complainants excepted. The complainants are general creditors of the defendant, Newton, having no lien on his property by judgment, or otherwise. If the allegations in complainants' bill are true, the goods in the hands of Jones were as liable to an attachment under the provisions of the 3297th section of the code, as if the same had remained in the hands of Newton. The complainants did not require the aid of the court to discover who were the debtors of Newton on his books of accouunt, because they waived discovery. There was no abuse of discretion in refusing the injunction on the statement of facts contained in the record. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Hunt & Johnson; C. R. Judkins, for plaintiffs in error.

E. W. Hammond, for defendant.

Hunt vs. Juhan. Claim, from Jones.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, and by consent, was submitted to the decision of the court without the intervention of a jury. The court decided that the property was subject to the fi. fa. levied thereon, and the claimant excepted. It appears from the statement of facts in the record, that Hunt, defendant in fi. fa., became security on an administrator's bond, in January, 1867, and that afterwards, in April, 1876, a decree was rendered against the administrator and his securities for the sum specified in the fi. fa., for a devastavit occurring since 1868. The defendant had obtained a homestead, and the question is whether the homestead is subject to the judgment obtained on the contract made at the date of the bond in 1867, or whether it is exempt, inasmuch as the devastavit of the administrator did not occur until after 1868. This is not an open question in this court. It has been decided at least twice adversely to the plaintiff in error. See Van Dyke vs. Kilgo, 54th Ga. Rep., 551; Drinkwater vs. Moreman, decided at the last term—not yet reported.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

W. H. Reese; Blount, Simmons & Hardeman, by Harrison & Connally, for plaintiff in error.

Robert V. Hardeman, by brief, for defendant.

D. T. Dunn vs. Henry Welsh. Complaint, from Glynn.

Special Announcement!

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THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE OFFERED THIS WEEK AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER:

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Printed Linen Lawn,
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Children's Hoisery,
Ladies' Underwear,
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LADIES' SHOES, LADIES' SLIPPERS,
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WARNER, C. J.

On April 2, 1878, Henry Welsh brought suit in the short form against U. Dart, jr., agent, as maker, and D. T. Dunn, endorser, charging U. Dart, agent, as maker and D. T. Dunn as endorser on two bills of exchange, one for $540.00 dated April 20, 1876, due ninety days after date, made by U. Dart, jr., agent, drawn on W. A. Ross, of New York, payable to the order of D. T. Dunn and accepted by W. A. Ross, payable in New York.

The other dated June 26, 1876, and for $550.00, but in every other respect identical with the first.

At May term of court, 1877, D. T. Dunn as endorser filed his separate plea of the general issue.

At November term, 1877, U. Dart, jr., confessed judgment. D. T. Dunn as endorser, tendered two amended pleas, one that at the time of making the endorsement of these bills of exchange to plaintiff there was a distinct parol understanding with plaintiff that he should exhaust all of his legal remedies against the maker and acceptor, before proceeding against him as endorser.

The other, that U. Dart, jr., agent, was at the time he signed this paper agent under a power of attorney to run a steam saw mill for U. Dart, trustee of a large and valuable trust estate. That as such agent he had express power in said power of attorney to draw drafts in connection with said trust estate about the business of said steam saw mill, the property of said trust estate, and that he drew these drafts as such agent and under such power. That if the trust estate were sued, who was really the party liable as maker, the trust estate was ample to pay the debt, and that defendant as endorser could protect himself by paying any judgment obtained and proceeding with the same against the trust estate. But that U. Dart, jr., was wholly insolvent and a judgment against him would be no defense to him as endorser.

At May term, 1878, counsel for plaintiff moved to dismiss said pleas. Which motion the court granted striking all of the pleas of Dunn as endorser, and allowed plaintiff to take a judgment of the court, to which the defendant Dunn excepted.

When a defendant files a plea of the general issue under oath, *it is such* an issuable defense as entitles him to go to the *jury*, and it is error for the court to strike such plea and award a judgment by the court without the intervention of a jury. Causey vs. Cooper, 41st Ga. Rep. 409. There was no error in striking the special pleas of Dunn, the indorser, inasmuch as the two bills of exchange indorsed by him were New York contracts, and, by the law of that state, the legal liability of a blank indorser cannot be explained or altered by parol evidence. Code, section 8; Herschfeld vs. Dexel, 12th Geo. Rep., 582; Meador vs. Dollar Savings Bank, 56th Geo. Rep., 605. We reverse the judgment on the ground that the court erred in striking the defendant's plea of the general issue and awarding judgment without the intervention of a jury.

Judgment reversed.

Goodyear & Harris, for plaintiff in error.

H. A. Dunwoody; C. Symmes, by Candler & Thomson, for defendant.

Mayor and Council of Monticello vs Lawrence and Pope. Complaint, from Jasper.

BLECKLEY, J.

If nothing appears as to the adjournment of the court, or as to the length of its session, and the certificate to the bill of exceptions bears date thirty-one days after the decision complained of, the writ of error will be dismissed, unless the delay to sign and certify is explained and appears to be owing to one or more of the causes provided for in sections 4255 and 4257 of the code. In the absence of explanation by the judge, the date of his certificate will be deemed correct, and the same will control the formal statement in the bill of exceptions to the effect that the plaintiff in error come now, within thirty days from the rendition of the decision, and tender their bill of exceptions, etc.

Writ of error dismissed.

Key & Preston, by Jackson & Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

C. W. Jordan, by Z. D. Harrison; E. S. Bartlett, for defendants.

Tribble vs Anderson. Equity and ejectment, for Jones.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The homestead right in land to which the debtor has the legal title is, in equity as well as at law, superior to any right of a creditor whose claim is not within one of the exceptions embraced in the constitution. Hence, even in equity, to establish or assert the homestead right in opposition to a deed void for usury, neither payment nor tender of the debt which the deed was made to secure is necessary.

2. An infected debt closed up whilst the usury laws stood repealed, and then reopened after they were restored, is still infected until purged. But if purged when re-opened, an instrument then made renouncing title to land previously conveyed by an usurious deed, and recognizing title thereto in the creditor, and providing for a sail by him, will be upheld as a conveyance for security of the debt.

3. Homestead is favored by the law, and usury is odious to the law. For reasons of public policy no waiver of homestead can be effectual where the consideration has any taint of usury.

4. Tenancy cannot arise between debtor and creditor by a contract for rent, if the title on which the so-called tendancy rests is void for usury. In such case there is no estoppel upon the debtor to deny that the creditor is his landlord. The like rule holds as to a hiring of personalty.

5. To add to the principal interest thereon at an agreed lawful rate and give a written obligation for the aggregate, without expressing the rate itself, is a sufficient compliance with a statute which tolerates a limited conventional rate of interest on condition of the contract therefor being in writing.

5. Though a judicial sale of personal property be void, if the owner, with full knowledge of the facts, hires the property from the purchaser, no usury or other illegal element being in the transaction, the contract of hiring is obligatory, and the consequences ensue which attend ordinary cases of bailment.

7. Though in a proceeding to secure homestead, questions are made which are not appropriate to an ordinary proceeding for the like object, yet, if the parties agree specially to try them, and conduct the trial accordingly, the court should not in the end charge the jury, at the request of one of the parties, in a way to leave the main controversy still open.

8. A pending trial should be concluded before members of the jury are charged with another case. Hence, it is improper to withdraw a case after the evidence is all in, proceed to other business with some of the same jury, and afterwards resume and finish.

Judgement reversed.

Berner & Turner, for plaintiff in error.

C. L. Bartlett; R. V. Hardeman, for defendant.

Wall, executor, vs. Jones. Illegality, from Wilkinson.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. On a bill filed by an administrator against the heir of his intestate, a decree directing that certain specific lands of the intestate in the hands of the heir be sold to pay an outstanding debt of the estate, on which judgment has been recovered against the administrator, is not, as against the heir, a decree for money, but for property, and the same does not become dormant under section 4219 of the code.

2. The execution or process of sale issued upon such a decree may be in favor of the administrator for the use of the judgment creditor, the decree itself directing that the proceeds of sale be applied to the judgment.

Judgment reversed.

J. G. Ockington, by J. A. Billups and Jno. C. Reed; J. W. Lindsey, for plaintiff in error.

W. W. Williamson, for defendant.

Cochran vs. The State. Murder, from Jasper.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The state cannot inflict capital punishment without first trying the prisoner according to law. It is expressly commanded by statute (code, §4679) that the panel shall be put upon the accused. This proceeding cannot lawfully be omitted where in due time the prisoner's counsel gives fair notice that he waives nothing.

2. Only for failure to put the second panel of jurors upon the prisoner is a new trial ordered. All the other grounds of the motion were properly overruled.

Judgment reversed.

B Whitfield; E. S. Bartlett, for plaintiff in error.

Robert Whitfield, solicitor general, by Jackson & Lumpkin, for the state.

Sumerall vs. Graham. Complaint, from Appling.

BLECKLEY, J.

One who purchases land, pays for it and enters into possession, cannot, before eviction under title paramount, recover money back in an action for money had and received, without surrendering the possession or offering to do so, though the sellor refuses to execute a conveyance in terms of the contract. To rescind the purchase and keep the land is not allowable.

Judgment affirmed.

G. J. Holton, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Mary M. Johnson vs. T. N. Poullain et. al. Injunction, from Greene.

JACKSON, J.

Where her husband and head of the family refusing, the wife on behalf of herself and six minor children applied for homestead of realty, and the husband's and father's real estate, out of which the application prayed that the homestead be carved, consisted of one house and lot in a city, valued by the surveyor at $3,000.00, and where the said house and lot was sold and two thousand dollars of the proceeds of sale was set apart by the ordinary as a homestead fund, and was placed in the hands of a receiver to be invested in a homestead for the family, and where said receiver invested some eighteen hundred dollars of said homestead fund in a house and lot bought for the family as a homestead at the price of $2,500, and the husband and wife executed a mortgage on the house and lot for the balance of the purchase money in their own behalf as owners thereof, which was foreclosed and execution issued on the judgment of foreclosure for the sale of the entire property and was *levied thereon*; and where the wife in behalf of herself and said nimors filed her bill in equity setting forth the above facts, and alleging that owing to the depreciation in the value of the property, the same would not now bring the balance of purchase money with interest at 18 per cent agreed to be paid thereon, and the entire homestead fund would be lost unless an injunction were granted staying the proceedings to sell until the equities between the parties could be adjusted, and where the bill prayed for a cancellation of the trade and the payment of the homestead fund back by the mortgagee after settlement of rents for the use of the house since the purchase, or for such other relief as equity would decree on such facts:

Held. 1. That there is equity in the complainant's bill, that the mortgage made by Johnson and wife affected only that part of the property which is not covered by the homestead fund invested therein, and the reversion after the termination of the homestead estate—that is, it covered seven twenty-fifths of the entire title to the house and lot and the reversionary interest in the remaining 18-25th owned by Johnson.

2. That the judgment of foreclosure binds only the interest of Johnson and wife individually in the house and lot, which amounts only to 7-25ths of the entire estate in said house and lot and Johnson's reversion in 18-25th thereof; and equity will, therefore, restrict the lien of the mortgage to the interest of Johnson and wife, as aforesaid, and if necessary, will either order the sale of the property and a division of the proceeds in the proportion of say seven to eighteen—the reinvesting of such portion of the fund as represents the eighteen hundred dollar homestead interest therein in a new home for the family, with the ultimate right of the mortgagee to levy upon and sell the new homestead for the unpaid part of the mortgage fi. fa. at the termination of the homestead estate, or decree that the mortgage fi. fa. proceed to sell the 7-25th of said estate, leaving the homestead interest and reversion for the present unaffected. And that, in the mean time, the mortgage fi. fa. be stayed, at least so far as the homestead and reversion are concerned.

Judgment reversed.

M. W. Lewis & Son; E. C. Kinnebrew, for plaintiff in error.

Columbus Heard, for defendant.

George G Crawford vs. The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Case, from Greene.

JACKSON, J.

1. As a carrier of passengers, a railroad company, its officers and servants, are bound to exercise more than "all ordinary and reasonable care and diligence," that is to say, the company will be liable to passengers for injuries to them unless extraordinary care and diligence be used, and slight neglect on the part of the agents and servants of the company will be sufficient evidence to fix their liability.

2. Where the evidence is conflicting and does not require the verdict, error on a material point in the charge of the court will necessitate the grant of a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

L. J. Glenn & Son; Hopkins & Glenn; M. W. Lewis & Son; for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Billups; John C. Reed, for defendant.

Lucius Catlin, sr., natural guardian of Lucius Catlin, jr., vs. The State. Motion to set aside judgment, from Greene.

JACKSON, J.

The judgment and sentence of the superior court pronounced upon a criminal, regularly convicted and undergoing the penalty inflicted, cannot be set aside on the motion of the natural guardian of said criminal. If the sentence, or any part thereof be illegal, and the criminal is undergoing the sentence by imprisonment or restraint of his liberty, the remedy of his parent, or other person entitled to his labor, he being a minor, is by writ of habeas corpus, and not by motion to annul the sentence.

Judgment affirmed.

Andrew J. Shannon, by H. G. Lewis, for plaintiff in error.

Robert Whitfield, solicitor-general, by Bolling Whitfield, for the state.

Lucius Joiner vs The State. Rape, from Jones.

JACKSON, J.

1. The evidence being sufficient to support the verdict, the discretion of the presiding judge will not be controlled where he overrules the motion for a new trial on that ground, unless that discretion be abused—and it is not abused if the evidence be strong enough to warrant the verdict.

2. Where the person charged to have been ravished is only eleven years and three months old, it is not error to refuse a written request, "that if the jury should find from the evidence that the girl Emma Anderson was mentally capable of consenting, though physically unable so to do, she being over 10 years of age, and the defendant, she consenting, did have carnal knowledge of her, then it would be no rape" —the law, as ruled in 11 Georgia 225, having been give fully to the jury on the subject of consent at such an age and under the facts of the case. Judgment affirmed.

Blount, Simmons & Hardeman, by Harrison & Connally, for plaintiff in error.

Robt. Whitfield, solicitor general, by Bolling Whitfield; Robt. V. Hardeman, for the state.

Thurber & Co., et al, vs. Holmes, et al. Claim, from Glynn.

JACKSON, J.

The evidence being conflicting, this court will not control the presiding judge in overruling the motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict is decidedly against the weight of the evidence, there being evidence to support the finding.

Judgment affirmed.

Goodyear & Harris, for plaintiffs in error.

Mershon & Smith, for defendants.

Buy Carmichael's Live Pills.
For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
236 feb12 d3m

Matrimony is in the Air.

We have again to chronicle the wedding of one of Atlanta's fairest daughters. On yesterday at 11 a.m. Mrs. Frances L. Horne, daughter of Mrs. William A. Blevins, of this city, was led to the hymeneal altar by Mr. Salmon F. Cone, of Chicago. We have seldom seen a lovelier or more beautiful bride, or a handsomer or more manly groom. Mrs. Horne is the daughter of Mr. Frank Lumpkin, deceased, a young brother of the Hon. John H. Lumpkin, of Rome. The bride and groom left on the 2:45 train for Chicago, which will be their future place of residence. The wedding ceremony was beautifully performed by the Rev. Mr. Heidt in the presence of the relatives and friends of the fair bride. After this the guests partook of a delightful repast, presided over by Mr. and Mrs. Blevins. The happy couple were escorted to the depot by a large number of friends, who bade them God-speed in their career so auspiciously commenced. May fortune always smile upon them and deck with happiness and prosperity the lovely contribution which Atlanta has made to Chicago.

DECATUR DOTS.

—Has Mrs. Arp got back?

—The fruit crop of DeKalb county is not seriously injured by the late frosts.

—THE CONSTITUTION is regularly read by several intelligent colored people in our midst.

—Tom Macon, one of Decatur's most popular young men, goes off to college in South Carolina next week.

—The legislative race has narrowed down to twenty candidates. The "colonels" are to be congratulated.

—A very interesting game of base ball is set down for next Saturday between the Kirkwood Cadets and the Tullers, of Decatur.

—The new city council are insuring their re-election by the systematic and effective way in which they are fixing up the streets.

—The Anin club, in two divisions, are vigorously practicing for the early presentation of Madame Jarley's wax-works and a popular cantata. Proceeds to be devoted to some benevolent purpose.

W. H. Brotherton's

Closing out sale is still the center of attraction. Call early if you wish to secure bargains. He will tear down his store house in a few days and commence the erection of the finest retail store house in Georgia on the old site.

—Preparations are making for the construction of a telegraph line to Leadville from Canon City, along the proposed line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. Men have already gone to work in the grand canon of the Arkansas, and when preparations there shall have been completed, will push on to Leadville with the road, or faster. The line through the canon will be supported by iron posts, which will be set along the sides of the canon and in holes sunk in the rock. Indeed, there is no room for other poles or posts, so narrow is the gorge through which the iron horse and the tamed lightning will be required to pass.

—The scene of the recent disaster to the British in south Africa is about fifty miles north of Isandula, the scene of the battle of January 22. Luneburg is northwest of Zululand, or on the borders of the Transvaal and Derby, the point toward which the train was moving, fifty miles north of Luneburg. The Intombe river is about ten miles from Luneburg. The column operating on this line was evidently not expecting an attack, as the main body of Zulus was supposed to be near Ekowe, in the southeastern part of Zululand. At this point Colonel Pearson is acting on the defensive, with a column of 5,000 men moving to his relief. Against this force the Zulus, it is believed, will be prepared to throw 20,000 men.

—Rev. Mr. Pratt, of Roswell, who has recently been stricken with paralysis, is getting better. He is one of the most distinguished divines in the state, and has many warm friends in the south.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Base ball—Defiance, 9; Holyoke, 8.

The Nashville American says of a recent appearance of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, in thier city, "that the Grand opera house was filled to overflowing last night, the audience representing the best of Nashville's refinement and culture. From the beginning to the end of the programme the perfect order which prevailed and the close attention given were especially remarkable. The faintest whisper of sound could be distinctly heard at the most distant seat in the house. It is to the credit of the committee of the management that they refused to sell tickets at the door for standing room after the seats were all filled."

We are glad to announce that Atlanta will be favored with another grand concert on next Monday evening, by the above mentioned famous club, and that Mr. Knowles who captured our musical critics so completely during her recent visit to our city will again appear. A rare treat may be expected and a thoroughly filled opera house will greet them we feel assured.

"Pool Reinstated Narrow Gauge for the Season."

I have beautiful Raw Silk Suites for $50.00—other dealers ask $75.00 for same. My freights are only 25 cents per 100. Now is the time to buy, Rates, viz: $1.25 to-day.

P. H. SNOOK.
294 apr15 deod3t tues thur sat

Malarial Fever.

Malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always. See "Proverbs" in other column.

The Decisions.

The Decisions of the August Term, 1878, are now ready in pamphlet form. Price to subscribers per copy, One Dollar, postage paid. Send in your orders.

CONSTITUTION,
mch4 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

Roller Gum.

We have reduced the price of Godfrey's Roller Gum from 35c. to 30c. per lb. Send in your orders for Rollers, or for the Gum. Can supply either. CONSTITUTION,
mch2 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

—BEFORE buying tickets to famous Summer Resorts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, Fort Benton, Black Hills, or any other point North or Northwest of St. Louis, send for the "Free Guide Book" and low rates of the Palace Steamers of the Mississippi.

JAS. A. LYON,
General Ticket Agent,
375 mar23 d3m sun thur St. Louis, Mo.

Spring Millinery.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York, I am enabled to offer to my customers an elegant stock of Millinery Goods, also a large assortment of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS

as well as the latest novelties in Ties, Ruching, and Veilings, at prices not to be competed with. I have also a well selected stock of Hair Goods, Hair Braids at $1.00 and upwards, being the cheapest ever offered in this market.

Call at once and have the advantage of selecting from a full stock. All orders will receive prompt attention at the Emporium of Fashion.

A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street.
521 mch30 1m sun,wed,fri. 2d page only.

Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership as Real Estate and Rent Agents, under the firm name of Fowler & Hurt. Our office will be at No. 9 East Alabama street, where we will be pleased to serve all promptly in our line.

NOAH R. FOWLER,
JOHN W. HURT.
189 april1 d1aw3t fri sun wed

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

We have just received a large assortment of solid Silver Bridal Presents, in cases of most useful combinations.

Attention is directed to the new and elegant styles we have brought out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

WATCHES

At Wholesale and Retail.

We have the largest stock of Gold and Silver Watches in the South. Call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
mar30 d1m 34 Whitehall Street.

Coat Hands Wanted.

Two good Coat Makers wanted at once.
288 apr15 d3t JERRY LYNCH.

—Coussens' Honey of Tar will relieve severe coughs of long standing, and prove a blessing to all who suffer with affections of throat and lungs, and is confidently offered the public as the best remedy in the world. In our rigorous clime where coughs and colds prevail, this favorite remedy should have a place in every household. When the little ones are attacked by croup, or whooping cough, nothing will afford such instant relief as Coussens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. Pinson, d wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, an411 may2.deow1v&weow1y.

Coat Hands Wanted.

Two good Coat Makers wanted at once.
288 apr15 d3t JERRY LYNCH.

—Elevated Railroads, Lines of Stages, Places of Amusements, Depots and Steamers—all these radiate from, or are situated in, the immediate neighborhood of the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, which is now kept on both plans, the American $2.50 or $3.00, and the European plan $1.00 per day and upwards. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.
143 apr17 d1w thur sat tues

Thanks.

The German Ladies' Society return their sincere thanks to the Atlanta Turn Verein for the use of their hall during their enterments on the 11th and 15th; to Professor Wurm for his band of music; to Mr. Seltzer for dishes, etc., in fact to all who loaned a helping hand to their entertainment.

An other "Drop" in New York Rates.

On Thursday, the 17th instant, I will sell tickets to New York at $23.50; Baltimore, $18.75; Washington, $17.50.

If you don't believe it, come along with the change in your pockets and I will satisfy you that I mean what I say.

R. D. MANN, Gen'l Agent,
apr17 d1t No. 4 Kimball House.

Trunks! Trunks!! Bags! Bags!! and Satchels!

We have now in store which we offer to the public at down-right bottom figures:
350 ladies' zinc and leather Trunks.
225 gent's zinc and leather Trunks.
Also, a fine line of ladies' and gent's Turkish and Russian Morocco Satchels and Valises, trunk and shawl Straps, etc.
Give us a call and be convinced.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
245 apr13 sun&th 92 Whitehall st.

What Satisfaction

It is to have elegant, light, wholesome rolls, biscuits, muffins, waffles, or corn bread for breakfast, no grumbling or sour faces then. Dooley's Yeast Powder makes all these things perfection itself.

"Cheapest Furniture House in Ga."

I am very much over-stocked in Parlor and Chamber Suites and have reduced my prices fully 10 per cent. Come and see the best $35.00 Parlor Suite in the State. Hair Mattresses only $10.00. Folding Lounges $10.00. P. H. SNOOK.
294 apr15 deod3t tues thur sat

Pocket-Book Lost.

It was in the town of B., and Mr. S. had just concluded some purchases, when he made the startling discovery that his pocket-book was lost. While searching his pockets he found a buckeye, and said: "Gentlemen, my pocket-book is lost, but there has been something discovered by Dr. Tabler, of Nashville, of far greater value. It is the Buckeye Pile Ointment, which will cure piles in all cases, when used according to directions. Try it. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. L. Pinson, wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 may2 deow1v&weow1v.

Buy Carmichael's Female Tonics.
For sale by Geo. J. Howard & Bros. and Hutchison & Bros.
230 feb12 d3m

Look at the Following Bargains.

Summer silks, 45, 50 and 60 cents.
White 11-4 quilts at 49 cents.
10-4 bleached sheetings at 15 cents.
Union linen lawns at 6, 7 and 8 cents.
Boys' cassimere at 20, 25 and 35 cents.
Black silks at 60, 70, 75, 80 and $1.00. The best gros grain silk you ever saw at 75 cents is offered. Great slaughter in Hamburg edgings and insertings, 1,000 pieces ribbons, assorted colors and widths, at one-third the price of original cost. Ingrain carpets, 1 yard wide, at 25 cents. White matting at 12 and 15 cents, at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S,
apr6 dtf No. 38 Whitehall Street.

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,

By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Woodenware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

Rheumatism—This dreadful torment, the doctors tell us, is in the blood, and knowing this to be true, we advise every sufferer to try a bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is taken internally and will positively cure the worst case in the shortest time. Sold by every druggist in Atlanta.
67 nov3 d&w8mtil july3

Bad Blood.

A serious emete occurred recently between two horny handed sons of toil, which resulted in a broken arm for Smith and a cracked rib for Jackson. For bad blood there is nothing equal to Rosadalis, the great Southern Remedy which drives out all impurities like magic.
70 apr16 d&w1w

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day suffering from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and friends and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

WM. CRENSHAW,
Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.

Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., PIANOS. WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS, unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 28 Whitehall Street.
226 feb9 dtf 4th col

Fresh Crackers, of all grades, at Jack & Holland's. 476 mar30 d2w

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&w1y

GRAND OPENING

THE BAZAR,

54 Whitehall Street. 54.

MR. L. WURZBURG

Would respectfully announce the GRAND OPENING OF THE BAZAR, THURSDAY, APRIL 17th when we will exhibit the largest and most beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

Ladies' Underwear and Corsets, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Neckwear and Laces, including elegant designs in French Bonnets and Round Hats, fine French Flowers and Feathers at reduced bargains. Untrimmed Hats in endless variety at less than NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES. In our HAT DEPARTMENT we have all the new Shapes in Real French Chip, 7 End Braid, Swiss Chip, Straw, etc. Special attention is called to oru

RIBBON DEPARTMENT,

which is replete with all the new shades in Satin, Satin and Gros Grain. Gros Grain and Fancy Ribbons. Our Ribbons are fully 50 per cent. less than any ever sold before in Atlanta.

All the Latest Novelties in Jewelry "and" Millinery Ornaments.

OUR HOSIERY GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT contains everything that is new and at prices that are within the reach of all.

OUR LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT contains a complete line of Ladies, Underwear and Corsets, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

At Prices that Defy Competition.

In our LACE DEPARTMENT will be found a complete asssortment of Hamburgs, French, Guipure, Thread, Valenciennes, the New Bretonne and Torchon Laces, Ladies' Neckwear of every description, at prices below the lowest.

TO OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT we would draw the attention of the ladies. Here be found everything in the way of a notion.

In alll our departments ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST, shall prevail.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION SOLICITED. GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.

THE BAZAR,
L. WURZBURG, Proprietor,
54 Whitehall Street,
160 apr9 d1y 4th pg 446 BROADWAY, N. Y.

READ AND BE CONVINCED

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

38 Whitehall Street,

Are Offering the following Great Bargains.

Best Prints at 4c and 5c.
4-4 Percales at 5c.
Bleachings at 4c and 5c.
Soft Finish 4-4 Bleachings at 6½. Is the best ever seen, fully worth 9c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 15c.
Sea Islands at 4c, 5c and 6c.
Cassimere for Boys' and Gents' wear at 20c, 25c, and 35c—worth from 20c to 40c more.
Elegant assortment of fine Cassimeres.

11-4 White Bed Spreads at 49c. Favor us by pricing all our Quilts, as they are fully 50 per cent lower than elsewhere.
Checked Nainsooks at 10c.
Victoria Lawns at 10c.
White Swiss at 7c.
All other White and Linen Goods at Bargains.
Bargains in Parasols.
Bargains in Edgings.
Bargains in Hosiery.
Bargains in Rufflings.
Bargains in Corsets.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

In this department we assure one and all that they will find Greater Bargains here than in any other house, as we are determined to do a large trade in it.

Summer Silks 45c, 50c and 60c.
Black Cashmeres from 25c to 85c.
Fancy Dress Goods as low as 5½c.
Black Alpacas from 15c up.

Bargains in Black Grenadines.
Immense Bargains in Black Silks.
Trimming Silks cheaper than elsewhere.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

200 rolls White Matting at 12½ and 15c.
150 rolls Red Checked Matting at 15, 18 and 20c.
These goods are considered the greatest Bargains ever offered in the Southern States.

4-4 Ingrain Carpets at 25c.
Hemp Carpeting at 15c.
Brussels Carpeting at any price to close out.
Price our Lace Curtains and Shades.

Call on this firm to Buy your Goods.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
38 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
apr6 dtf

SSS

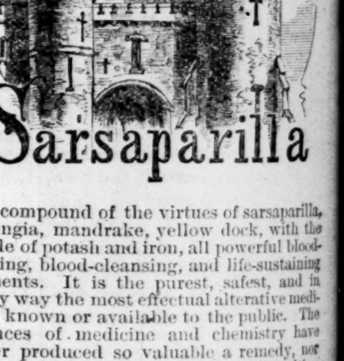
Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES OF SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

A Prominent Druggist writes

"There are well-known citizens in this community who were victims in early life to this most horrible disease, and have been cured by the S. S. S., and are now to all appearances, and in thier own belief, as free from taint of disease as the first man, fresh from the hands of his maker."

For Sale by all Druggists.
496 feb16 d4m



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvellous curative virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta and Macon.
495 feb27 d2taw1y thur tues & wly

BIRRESBORN

Natural Mineral Water.

The best purely **Natural Mineral Water** imported. Highly charged with **Natural** Carbonic Acid Gas.

A sterling remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, and a great aid to Digestion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia.

"UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,
DUSSELDORF, Sept. 13, 1878.

I, Henry Lewis, Consular Agent of the United States at Dusseldorf, do hereby certify that I visited and tested this Water direct from its Source or Spring, and found it is in no way a manufactured article, but a **Pure Mineral Water.** In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consular Agency this day and date above written."

[Signed] H. LEWIS,
U. S. Consular Agent, Dusseldorf, Germany.

BIRRESBORN NATURAL MINERAL WATER COMPANY,
DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.
LESZYNSKY & TROUP, NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.
For sale by DANIEL & MARSH,
Wholesale Agents,
and THEO. SCHUMANN,
Atlanta Georgia,
7 feb25 d3m tues thur sat 4th page

German Millet! German Millet!

A LARGE LOT OF FRESH, GENUINE German Millet Seed for sale by
HARWELL & SMITH,
Dealers in Engines, Threshing Machinery, Saw Mills, Seeds, Etc.,
65 South Broad street,
229 apr13 3t Atlanta, Ga.

New or Old Blinds Fitted With DEABORN'S BLIND AWNING FIXTURES.

Can be used both ways shown in cut, making the best and cheapest awning known.

Ask your hardware dealer for them, or send for explanatory circulars to the manufacturers.

BOSTON BLOWER CO.,
59 apr6 d2taw3m tues thur Boston, Mass

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE.

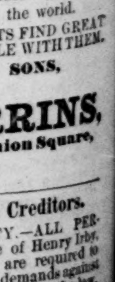
Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the GENUINE

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

It imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
JOINTS,
GAME, Etc.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Sold and used throughout the world.

TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS FIND GREAT BENEFIT IN HAVING A BOTTLE WITH THEM.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Agents for
LEA & PERRINS,
9 College Place, and 1 Union Square,
NEW YORK.
141 apr8 d1awly thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having demands against Christian Rauschenberg, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WEIL, Administrator of
Dr. Ch. Rauschenberg,
230mar19 d1aw6w wed

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY.—ALL PERsons indebted to the estate of Henry Irby, late of said county, deceased, are required to make payment, and those having demands against the same will present them in terms of the law. April 9th, 1879. R. B. HICKS,
Administrator.
183 apr10d1aw6w thur

FLORIDA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE.

11TH SEASON. THIS FAVORITE HOUSE is open for the winter. Passenger Elevator, Gas and other conveniences usual in Northern hotels. Special arrangement for rooms by the week or season. Address by mail or telegraph
346 dec1 3tf J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager

ELECTRIC BELTS

A SURE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.
984 feb27 d3m thur sat tues&w3m